Two Parts
12 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLV....NO. 13,998. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1896.—TWO PARTS—TWELVE PAGES.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES PUBLISHING CO.PRICE THREE CENTS.

ANTI-PLATT MEN SPEAK

WARNER MILLER'S APPEAL TO NEW-YORK REPUBLICANS.

Issued from the McKinley League and Signed by About 200 Men—A Postscript from Brooklyn—Protest Against Fraudulent Party Methods and a Demand that State Candidates in Harmony with the National Ticket Be Nominated.

Warner Miller's pronunciamento, widely advertised as an anti-Platt document, and something calculated to do great damage to the "regular" Republican machine, was made public last night. It was prepared by the Executive Committee of the McKinley League, and was signed by about two hundred men from twenty-seven counties. It was given out from the league's headquarters, in West Twenty-second Street.

One of the signers of the document is Gen. Samuel Thomas, who was quoted two days ago in several afternoon papers as opposing the proposed "swing around the circle" of Messrs. Miller, Milholland, and others in their crusade against Mr. Platt. The McKinley Leaguers were somewhat troubled when they read Mr. Thomas's alleged remarks. He was one of the original anti-Platt men, and some of those who recently joined the ranks of the reformers could not rest easily with the thought that he was a backslider.

Gen. Thomas signed the address after the alleged interview had been published on Monday, and yesterday he assured William Brookfield that he was as much of an anti-Platt man as ever. Then the McKinley Leaguers felt better.

The address makes no attack upon Mr. Platt by name, but it throws out a suggestion that the anti-Platt men may try to nominate a candidate for Governor.

Before the address was made public, a committee from the Brooklyn McKinley League visited the headquarters, and reported that Republicans at the east end of the bridge are in full accord with the idea of selecting State candidates who are in sympathy with the National ticket. Their report was issued as an appendix to the address.

The address is given below:

In the campaign now commencing we have National candidates and a National platform, made by the people and for the people, and meeting the approval of every honest man in the Republican party. The people secured those candidates and the platform by asserting their power and insisting upon having their own righteous way. They were persistently opposed by every politician who had usurped authority, and especially and most viciously by the politician who has arrogated to himself all power, both executive and legislative, in this State.

To make this campaign consistent and successful, it seems to us necessary that in our coming State Convention we Republicans of New-York should put the State in line with the Nation, and should select some fair candidate for Governor who will be no man's men, but will represent every honest Republican in the State.

To that end we hereby record our protest against the fraudulent and oppressive methods in theparty management which have obtained especially in the cities of New-York, Albany, and Syracuse.

We demand that no caucuses and conventions be held, as some have been, before even the time and place of the State Convention are decided.

We advise our friends in those localities where the will of the voter is stifled to hold separate caucuses and district conventions of their own.

We call upon the friends of honesty and honor in Republicanism to set aside all other avocations and to devote their best energies to getting a delegation to the State Convention which will be a credit instead of a disgrace to a civilized community.

We pledge ourselves to help our friends in our own localities and in any part of the State, wherever they may be, by all honorable means that lie in our power, and subscribe our names thereto, in the hope that any friend of the people and enemy of usurped power will call upon us with full confidence that we shall give him counsel and aid from now until the fight is won.

The address was signed by the following men of New-York and Kings Counties:

New-York County—William Brookfield, John E. Milholland, Frank D. Pavey, Paul D. Cravath, Edwin Einstein, Samuel Thomas, Wager Swayne, Benjamin Oppenheimer, E. C. O'Brien, Robert J. Wright, V. E. Seybel, Henry L. Einstein, Henry C. Piercy, J. Wesley Allison, Lovell H. Jerome, Chester H. Southworth, George J. Murray, Theodore F. Ruhle, John Simpson, Robert C. Alexander, Louis Brenner, Thomas Sturgis, James K. McManus, G. McMurray, Victor Morawetz, D. B. St. John Roosa, A. F. Carll, Eugene Healey, Thomas F. Harrington, Henry Aitmeier, Robert F. Crawford, Edward Zimmerman, Thomas Reid, W. H. Fearns, Edward Bancker, Samuel McMillan, George Fielker, Niels D. W. Jorgensen, William F. Daly, William H. Huber, Stephen N. Simonson, S. V. R. Cruger, Alfred B. Houghton, M. D., Charles V. Reed, John B. Weiss, George W. Winterburn, Thomas F. Eagan, Harry W. Roseborn, Mervin S. Near, Charles A. Adams, Robert C. Breckinridge, Andrew B. Humphrey, Louis Livingston Seaman, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Edward S. Wetherill, Rudolph Brenner, M. B. Sweeney, Frank Raymond, T. C. Campbell, Colin H. Woodward, Elias Goodman, Edward J. Tucker, M. D., Thomas W. Whittle, Edward J. Conway, George Malraison, Henry W. Olsen, Timothy C. Shea, Samuel Koenig, Gustave Metz, the Rev. Ernest Lyon, Samuel Moran, Jacob H. Sims, J. H. Hardy, the Rev. Granville Pope, the Rev. C. Plummer, the Rev. R. S. G. Miller, the Rev. T. H. Hale, the Rev. Henry Cramer, the Rev. Daniel Wisher, Stephen A. Whittaker, John W. Hutchinson, Francis Skinner, and Bernado F. Fischer.

Kings County—Thomas Fitchie, John J. McGinnis, George W. Brush, Marshall T. Davidson, Andrew B. Rogers, Alfred E. Vass, Francis Wayland Glen, David F. Davis, Abner S. Haight, Alex H. Doty, Louis M. Halsey, William Stone, Ernest Jaehne, and Edward Brennen.

There were twenty signers from Albany County, headed by John F. Montignani; two from Monroe, five from Delaware, three from Franklin, one from Herkimer, (Warner Miller,) six from Wayne, headed by Lieut. Gov. Saxton, and these from Erie: Controller James A. Roberts, George Urban, W. L. Marcey, Mayor Edgar B. Jewett, George E. Matthews, and Wesley C. Dudley. Seven from Broome County signed, two from Tioga, six from Ulster, eight from Oneida, and eight from Rensselaer, headed by Senator Le grand C. Tibbitts; five from Montgomery, nine from Oswego, six from Essex, seven from Onondaga, headed by James J. Belden; nine from Niagara, five from Steuben, eight from Washington, one from Chemung, six from St. Lawrence, eight from Cortland, one from Jefferson, two from Westchester, and one from Suffolk.

Senator George W. Brush and Walter B. Atterbury constituted the committee which brought over the report of the Brooklyn sentiment, which was officially promulgated in these words:

At a meeting of a number of representative Republicans of Brooklyn, we were authorized, as a committee, to state on their behalf that they are in full sympathy with every attempt to improve the standard of political methods. Kings County has always been in the past where the lands. She was the pioneer in this work three years ago, and, having begun it, will surely cooperate with every effort within the party lines of delegates to the State Convention who will select a ticket in full sympathy with the national ticket and platform.

The meeting referred to was said to have been held in the Municipal Building early in the evening.

The Phelps Memorial Gateway.

NEW-HAVEN, June 30.—Plans have been made for the dedication of the Phelps Memorial Gateway, at Yale. It will take place probably on Oct. 9, and the principal address will be made by Prof. B. L. Gildersleeve of Johns Hopkins University. His subject is not announced. Prof. Wilhelm Doefeldt of Athens, the great archaeologist, will be present and make an address. Classical scholars from all parts of the country and Europe will be present. The dedication will be under the auspices of the Classical Club of Yale, and the recitation rooms of the building are to be devoted to classical purposes. Prof. T. D. Goodell has charge of the arrangements.

Astor Trust Not Taxable.

Surrogate Fitzgerald holds that a trust created by the late William B. Astor, and disposed of by him in his will is not liable to the collateral inheritance tax On the death of William B. Astor he left a portion of his property in trust for his son William, and to the latter he gave the power of appointment over the trust. On the death of William he disposed of the trust to his sons. The question was then raised as to whether this trust made by William and disposed of by William was subject to the collateral inheritance tax.

THE PRESIDENT GOES EAST.

Proceeding to Gray Gables for His Summer Vacation.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—President Cleveland left Washington at an early hour this morning to spend the Summer with his family at Gray Gables. With him went Private Secretary Thurber, whose wife and children are at Marion, across the bay from the President's Summer home. Washington was hardly astir when the two left the White House, and only the members of the sleepy night force of the mansion were there to say good-bye. Mr. Thurber has been the President's guest since Mrs. Thurber went away, and the two had a very early breakfast.

They went in one of the White House carriages down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Pennsylvania Railroad station, and walked down the train platform without attracting any attention even from the porters nd station employes. The President and Mr. Thurber entered the special car of Mr. Thompson, one of the Vice Presidents of the Pennsylvania Road, which had been placed at their disposal. The car was attached to the train scheduled to leave Washington for Jersey City at 7 o'clock, and at that hour it pulled out from the station.

During the President's absence from Washington official business will be conducted in the same manner as if he was in the White House. Official communications will be received and entered on the records there, and a special mail bag will go every day to Buzzard's Bay. All official news will be given out as usual from the White House.

President Ceveland passed through Jersey City yesterday afternoon on his way to Gray Gables. His train arrived at the Pennsylvania station at 12:42 o'clock.

The President was met as he descended from his car by E. C. Benedict. Together they walked down the platform, escorted by Station Master Kiefer and Ferry Superintendent Bloomsburgh. The party descended by the elevator to the Adams pier, at the end of which they embarked on Mr. Benedict's yacht, the Oneida, which at once steamed away for the East River, flying the President's flag.

As the ropes were cast off, a stevedore who stood on the end of the pier thrust out his hand and said good-bye. Mr. Cleveland grasped the stevedore's hand and shook it cordially and smiled.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 30.—President Cleveland arrived here this afternoon on Mr. Benedict's yacht, the Oneida. He will spend the night here with Mr. Benedict, and continue his journey to Gray Gables in the morning.

MAYOR HOOPER SUFFERS DEFEAT.

The Action of the Baltimore Council Sustained by the Court.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Mayor Hooper has lost another battle in his fight with the City Councilmen. Judge Albert Ritchie today handed down an opinion in the Superior Court upholding the action of the Council in appointng Capt. Noble H. Creager as Collector of City Taxes and directing the Mayor to swear him in.

The fight was begun last Winter, when Mayor Hooper attempted to introduce some reform methods in the City Government through high-class appointments. The City Council promptly rejected them and adopted an ordinance taking the appointng power away from the Mayor and vesting it in the two branches of the City Council. The Mayor vetoed the ordinance, but it was passed over his objection. Under this ruling the Councilmen instituted a test case by naming Capt. Creager for the important and well-paying position of City Collector. Mayor Hooper refused to recognize the appointment, on the ground that his veto was not overridden by a three-fourths vote.

In deciding this question Judge Ritchie holds that three-fourths of the members present and voting was sufficient to override the veto, and that the law did not mean three-fourths of all the members elected, as contended by the Mayor. The Judge added that he had nothing to do with the motives which actuated the City Councilmen in adopting such revolutionary measures, but that the vote of 15 to 4 in the First and 7 to 2 in the Second Branch was a three-fourths vote in the meaning of the law.

Mayor Hooper, when advised of the decision, said: "We shall take the case to the Court of Appeals and let that tribunal finally decide it. In the meantime, I still hold the opinion that I did what to me seemed best for the interest of the people."

Democratic office holders are jubilant over the decision. Hundreds of them who expected almost immediate official decapitation with the advent of the Republicans last Winter are still drawing salaries, and the knowledge that they would be kept four or five months longer, until the Court of Appeals hands down its decision, causes them to dance for joy, while the office-hungry Republicans heap imprecations upon the heads of Hooper and the City Councilmen.

CYCLISTS RAN OVER A GIRL.

Did Not Wait to See How Badly the Child Was Hurt.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., June 30.—While playing in front of her home to-day, Carrie Grimm, daughter of William Grimm, was knocked down by two bicyclists, and their wheels passed over her.

The wheelmen were going at a high rate of speed, and before the child could get out of the way, the wheels passed over her body, injuring her internally. After the accident the wheelmen disappeared, and have not been apprehended. They are believed to have gone to New-York.

Cyclist Knocked Down by a Horse.

Miss Carrie Hill, sixteen years old, of 759 East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, while riding a bicycle, accompanied by her father, last evening, was run down by a horse and wagon driven by Emil Geise, the proprietor of a merry-go-round at West Farms. Miss Hill was but slightly injured and went home. She refused to make any charge against Geise.

Wheelman Ran Over a Girl.

Walter Mount, aged eighteen, of 819 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, accidentally ran his bicycle over five-year-old Sarah Goldstein of 47 Essex Street, on Division Street Monday night. He was arrested, and was discharged in the Essex Market Court yesterday, as the child was not seriously injured.

Hurt by a Fall from Her Wheel.

Alice Nardinger, twenty-two years old, of 1,462 Vyse Avenue, fell from her bicycle on Tremont Avenue, near Main Street, yesterday morning, and received contusions of the left leg. She was taken to Fordham Hospital.

Badly Injured on Her Bicycle.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 30.—Mrs. William S. Johnston of this city, wife of one of the well-known Johnston Brothers, who own railroad restaurants at Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and many other cities along the New-York Central and the West Shore Railroads, was riding a bicycle this morning, when she was run down by a gang of "scorchers" and seriously injured. She was unconscious for six hours, and is now suffering from concussion of the brain. She will probably recover.

Mr. Croker May Return Soon.

It was the understanding among some of the prominent Tammany Hall leaders last night that Richard Croker would return from London to this city before the end of July. It is expected by Tammany that he will take an active part in the local campaign this Fall. The fact that Mr. Croker is to return so soon is not yet admitted by some of his closest friends in the city, but they do not deny it.

VICTORY FOR NORTH SIDE

STATE RAILROAD BOARD DECIDES AGAINST THE ELEVATED.

Third Avenue Tracks Must Be Connected with the "Suburban," and at Least Ten Continuous Trains Run Daily—Notice Ordered Served on the Company to Comply with the Law—Some Concessions to the Company.

ALBANY, June 30.—In the matter of the complaint of George J. Grossman against the Manhattan Railway Company for its failure to run continuous trains to One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, principally over the Third Avenue line, the State Railroad Commission has found that a literal compliance with the law which requires the Manhattan Company to do this would prevent the road from rendering to the public the service for which it is incorporated.

The board recommends that the tracks of the Third Avenue line be connected with the tracks of what was formerly the Suburban Company at or about One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, and that a reasonable number of Third Avenue trains, each number to be not less than ten each way daily, as will best accommodate the traveling public, shall be operated continuously as demanded in the complaint.

It would appear from observations of the board and statements made to it that these trains will best accommodate the public if operated from 6 to 8:30 A. M. south bound, and 5 to 7:30 P. M. north bound.

It is further recommended by the board that the present number of continuous trains on the Second Avenue line be maintained.

In its opinion the board says:

"It is further ordered that a copy of this decision be served upon the company, and that upon failure to comply with the terms thereof within thirty days from this date the matter be referred to the Attorney General to take such proceedings therein as may be necessary for the protection of the public interests."

The north siders were confident yesterday that the company would be notified that the law must be complied with, and that a date would be named by which the alterations making such compliance possible could be effected. They do not demand immediate compliance, for they recognize the necessity of certain alterations, and are aware that time will be needed to complete them. But they ask for a reasonable compliance with the law and the granting of their rights.

A resident of the north side who has had dealings with the Manhattan Railway Company, enabling him to know whereof he speaks, said yesterday that the company recognises that it is simply standing in its own light by not complying with the law and accommodating the public. The competition of the cable road, he said, has been felt by it severely of late, and so far as the traffic north of the Harlem River was concerned, it is losing more and more business every week. He pointed out that persons coming south, since they are obliged to change cars, anyhow, prefer to take the trolley cars to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, and then simply go up stairs and get into an elevated train. People going north, he said, lost in changing cars at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street what little time they gained by express trains from Canal Street.

Real estate men are already more hopeful for the development of the north side now that there is some prospect of people being able to get there without the abominable inconveniences caused by the change of cars at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street. THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday received the congratulations of north side business and professional men for its vigorous and determined stand upon this question. They are all now eagerly looking for the decision from the Board of Commissioners.

Henry F. Lippold, one of the most energetic of the north siders, will go before the Supreme Court, Special Term, this morning and the moving papers on the application for a writ of peremptory mandamus will be served upon the Manhattan Railway Company, returnable on July 9.

"I shall present a petition and apply for a peremptory writ to be served on the company," said Mr. Lippold yesterday, "ordering it to show cause why it should not comply with the law and give the people a continuous ride without change or cars across the Harlem River. The law entitles the company to eight days in which to answer.

"I suppose the company will employ its usual tactics, and will gain all the delay it can. Probably it will argue that the law is unconstitutional, as it wanted to do at the hearing before the Railroad Commissioners. But it has never explained, to my knowledge, why, if it holds the law to be unconstitutional, it has never appealed to the Legislature to have it repealed."

Mr. Lippold said that he was not at all sure the north siders would be satisfied with any compromise or partial compliance with the law. In the affidavit that accompanies the petition it is stated that only 10 per cent. of the passengers leave the trains at points south of the Harlem River.

"That means, you see," said Mr. Lippold, "that 90 per cent. of the passengers cross the river to points north. Now, if this has any significance, it means that more than occasional continuous trains will be necessary to accommodate this amount of traffic.

"If they run every third or fourth train through they may accommodate the 10 per cent., but it will take more than that to carry the 90 per cent."

Even if the company is compelled to move its terminus from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street to One Hundred and Seventieth Street, Mr. Lippold said, the north siders were determined to fight the matter to the bitter end, and not to yield one point before they get continuous trains —without change of cars—according to the letter of the law.

Took Money from Burglar's Pocket.

Anthony Griffo of 284 Warren Street, Jersey City, had a peculiar experience with a burglar yesterday morning. He awoke at 8 o'clock, and found a man ransacking his room. He sprang out of bed and grappled with the intruder. During the struggle Griffo thrust his hand in a pocket of his visitor's clothes, and recovered $40 which the thief and previously taken from under Griffo's pillow. Then the thief broke from him and escaped. Subsequently, the police arrested John Foley, nineteen years old, of 95 Steuben Street. Griffo identified him, and he was held for further examination.

Yale Can Be Taxed.

NEW-HAVEN, June 30.—A fortnight ago the Assessors of the town of New-Haven asked Town Counsel Goodhart for an opinion as to whether or not Yale University could be taxed on certain property, including dining rooms, gymnasium, dormitories, and other buildings on and outside the campus. The opinion was submitted this afternoon, and is in effect that about half of the property of the corporation can be taxed. Some parts of the property involved are the costly Vanderbilt, White, and Berkeley Halls, and a whole block near the campus. If the matter is pressed some interesting litigation will doubtless follow.

DISPERSED BY THE POLICE.

Strikers Create a Small Riot in Cleveland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—The biggest row which has yet occurred at the Brown Hoisting Works took place this afternoon when the men quit work. The non-strikers, who are also the non-unionists, marched out as usual under police protection to take the street car. When the street cars came along they refused to stop, although commanded to do so by the police, the motormen being presumably in collusion with the strikers.

Meantime, a mob of at least 5,000 men was surging all around the band of police who were guarding the workmen. When it became evident that the street cars would not stop, it was determined to march to the Fourth Precinct for safety. A start was made in that direction, the mob growing more voisy and violent every moment. Finally the police could stand it no longer. Drawing their clubs, they charged, scattered the strikers right and left, and knocking them down by the dozen. Twenty men were seriously injured, and are now at the different hospitals, while many others received severe scalp wounds and bruises. Fully fifty people were injured by the police.

All the ambulances and all the available police force of the city were called to the scene. The immediate cause of the first charge was a brickbat thrown by a striker, which hit Officer Siddell on the head. John Furlong and C. C. Conn have been arrested. The police made a second charge, hurling the strikers across lots, hitting everybody in sight, and the fight was over for the day, but threats of vengeance are made, and the police are preparing for a big fight to-morrow.

LAURIER'S IDEA OF TARIFF REFORM

Will Favor a Policy Midway Between Free Trade and McKinleyism.

TORONTO, June 30.—Wilfred Laurier's policy, outlined by The Globe, will include: (1) A new Franchise act, (2) a new rearrangement of the constituencies, (3) retrenchment in public expenditures, (4) development of Canada's mining resources and booming immigration by drawing attention to Canada's opportunities "in an intelligent, truthful, discriminating way"; (5) tariff reform.

The latter will not be on a basis of free trade, but half way between free trade, as they have it in England, and McKinleyism, as it exists in the United States. The Liberal tariff policy is to be cast on a moderate protective basis.

It is stated on good authority that Lord Aberdeen lost no time, as soon as it became known that Mr. Laurier had carried the country, in recommending the Liberal leader to Her Majesty for knighthood. It is believed that when the new Prime Minister shall meet the House it will be under the title of Sir Wilfred Laurier.

The last remaining election in connection with the general elections for the House of Commons took place in the constituency of Algoma, Ontario, to-day. A. E. Dyment, Liberal candidate, was returned by over 1,200 majority. The standing of the parties now is: Liberals, 116; Conservatives, 85; Patrons, 4; Independents, 5. The Liberals thus have a clear majority of 19 over all parties.

A DESPERATE FATHER'S DEED.

Crazed by Want of Work, He Kills His Son and Himself.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 30.—John Connelly, a spinner, cut his two-year-old child's throat to-night, and immediately afterward cut his own. Both were found dead on the floor in Connelly's tenement by his wife.

Mrs. Connelly is employed as a speeder tender in the Merchants' Mill, and after supper to-night she began washing her two babies' clothes. When she completed the work, about 8 o'clock, her husband asked her to go to her mother's, in a neighboring tenement, and ask her if she would take care of the babies while he was seeking work. She gladly went, taking her five-year-old child with her. She returned home three-quarters of an hour later, and on opening the door saw the dead bodies of her husband and child lying on the floor directly in her pathway. A razor was in Connelly's hand. The woman ran into the street and the neighborhood was soon crowded with people.

The police and medical examiner soon arrived and took charge of the place. Investigation showed that the baby had probably been taken into a closet by the crazed father, with the intention, perhaps, of cutting its throat over the sink. The closet was bespattered as if the child had struggled desperately. When it was dead he laid it almost naked upon the floor, then lay down beside it, and cut his own throat. The cause of the deed was undoubtedly discouragement over the poor prospect of obtaining work.

APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Three Consuls and Postmasters in New-York and New-Jersey.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The President has appointed the following Consuls: William Coulbourn Brown of Maryland, at Newcastle, New South Wales; Thomas Willing Peters of Wyoming, at Plauen, Germany, and George Sawler of Connecticut, at Glauchau, Germany.

All three of these posts were raised from commercial agencies to Consulates by the existing Congress. Mr. Peters and Mr. Sawler were the incumbents, respectively, of the Plauen and Glauchau agencies, and attain higher rank without change of residence. The commercial agency of Newcastle was vacant.

The President has appointed the following Postmasters: New-Jersey—Michael A. Devine, Atlantic City; Charles H. Pierson, Bridgeton; George McCracken, Dover; William Pintard, Red Bank. New-York—Charles W. Anderson, Fishkill-on-the-Hudson; John E. Brennan, Highland Falls; Norman W. Kelso, Mechanicsville; Albert J. Smith, Northville; Charles L. Amoreaux, Schoharie.

Arrested on a Roof Garden.

Two stylishly dressed men behaved so boisterously in Hammerstein's Roof Garden last night that Harry Hammerstein was compelled to threaten them with ejection if they did not desist. Both of them picked up chairs and started in to attack the manager's son. Detectives Dale and Oppenheimer arrested the men and took them to the East Forty-seventh Street Station House, where one said his name was George B. Carter, and that he lived in Riverdale, N. Y. The name given by the other man was E. P. Johnson. He refused his address. Both were locked up.

Went to See the Sights, Was Robbed.

John Bell of 729 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, went to Paradise Park last night to hear the music. While there two strangers offered to show him the sights of this city. Bell went with them. They took him up a dark alleyway, and while one stood over him with a pistol, the other took $220 in gold and a gold watch from his pockets. Bell intended to go to South America, and so told Giovani Ollaria of 159 Worth Street yesterday. Ollaria was arrested as an accomplice of the highwaymen, although he was not with them at the time of the robbery.

Killed by Falling Down an Airshaft.

While sitting at her window, overlooking the airshaft, in her apartments, on the fourth floor of 428 West Thirty-second Street, Mrs. Kate Norton lost her balance and fell to the bottom of the shaft yesterday, fracturing the base of her skull. She was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where she died last night. She was twenty-six years old.

F. J. Bischoff Dangerously Sick.

It was said at St. Vincent's Hospital last night that Franklin J. Bischoff, brother of Justice Bischoff, who was taken there suffering from meningitis was resting easily, but that little hope is entertained for his recovery.

GRAND OPERA IS ASSURED

SINGERS AND METROPOLITAN DIRECTORS SIGN CONTRACTS.

Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau's Affairs Straightened Out by William Steinway and His Committee—Ninety-seven Per Cent. of Firm's Creditors in a New Organization, Others Will Be Paid in Cash—A Winter of Pleasure Promised.

The Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company met in the office of George G. Haven yesterday afternoon and agreed to renew the lease of the Metropolitan Opera House to Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau and to continue the contract with the firm for the customary production of grand opera at that house.

The members of the board present were George G. Haven, President; D. O. Mills, George F. Baker, Luther Kountze, Augustus D. Juilliard, Adrian Iselin, Jr., and William C. Whitney.

Prior to the meeting of the Metropolitan Opera House Directors the Reorganization Committee of the creditors of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau met in the same building, in the office of Olin, Rives & Montgomery, and conferred with Luis James Phelps, the assignee of the firm; George L. Rives, and Edward Lauterbach. Henry E. Abbey and John B. Schoeffel were also present. William Steinway, Chairman of the committee, stated that assents to the committee's plan of reorganization representing more than 97 per cent. of the total indebtedness had been received by him.

The committee issued the following notice to the creditors of the firm:

Pursuant to the terms of the plan and agreement for a readjustment of the affairs of the firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, creditors are hereby notified that upward of 97 per cent. of the creditors have already assented thereto, and that, in the judgment of the undersigned committee, a sufficient number of creditors have assented, and that the said plan has now become effective and binding for all purposes upon the parties thereto. You are therefore requested, as provided in said agreement of June 8, 1896, to assign, transfer, and set over to the committee the debt or debts due to you respectively, and the notes, obligations, securities, contracts, or other instruments or evidence of indebtedness relative thereto. For this purpose it will be necessary for each creditor to execute and mail to the Chairman of the committee, William Steinway, 109 East Fourteenth Street, New-York City, an assignment in the form hereto annexed.

Upon receipt of such assignment, duly executed, the committee will send to each creditor by mail a reorganization certificate in due form for the amount of the debt so assigned.

Creditors are urged to assist the committee by sending assignments of their claims at the earliest possible day.

WILLIAM STEINWAY,
ROBERT DUNLAP,
T. P. FOWLER,
Committee.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1896.

At the close of the meeting of the Reorganization Committee William Steinway was requested to place before the Metropolitan Opera House Directors the position of affairs of the reorganized firm. Mr. Steinway met the Directors and stated that the Reorganization Committee realized that through the magnanimity of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera House they had assisted in giving in New-York the best production of grand opera in the world; that he understood the Directors were acting in a fiduciary capacity, and that they were entitled to the assurance of stability on the part of the new company.

He assured the Directors that the new organization is entirely free from debt or embarrassments of any nature, and that the Metropolitan Opera House stockholders will have not only the same able managers in Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, but that the firm will be assisted by a Board of Directors which will look after the financial affairs of the company. Mr. Steinway closed his address by asking that the lease of the house be granted to the reorganized company, and that the guarantee of the new company be accepted.

Mr. Steinway's presentation of the affairs of the reorganized firm created a most favorable impression among the Directors, and it was decided without argument to grant his request as soon as the necessary papers can be drawn up.

At the close of the meeting Mr. Steinway expressed himself as being deeply gratified at the result of the labors of the Reorganization Committee. He said that the creditors who have not joined in the plans of the Reorganization Committee do not represent, all told, more than $10,000. They mostly consist of small claims, which will be settled in cash as soon as the reorganization is completed.

Mr. Phelps, the assignee of the firm, said that he would file the complete schedule of the assets and liabilities of the old organization in the County Clerk's office to-day. He stated that the approximate statement given out by him, which showed the liabilities to be $388,549.87 and the assets $215,795.73, leaving a deficiency of about $172,754.14, would be amended so as to show a decrease of about $24,000 in the liabilities.

The plan of reorganization is to create a corporation, with the members of the old firm as managing Directors. Other members of the Board of Directors will be William Steinway, Robert Dunlap, and Thomas P. Fowler. The Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau will be paid an aggregate salary of $20,000 a year for their services in managing the affairs of the company.

All those creditors who assent to the plan of reorganization will be allotted 40 per cent. of their claims in preferred stock of the new company, and the remaining 60 per cent. in the notes of Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau. The cash capital of the new company will consist of $50,000 from the sale of preferred stock. The company reserves the right to call in and cancel the stock given in payment of obligations whenever it is in condition to redeem it.

Additional assets of the new company include the scenery, costumes, and accessories of the old company, and the Tremont Street Theatre, Boston, which is expected to prove of great value in the future.

Henry E. Abbey was seen at his office in the Metropolitan Opera House last evening by a reporter from THE NEW-YORK TIMES. He said:

"We have been granted the lease of the Metropolitan Opera House practically upon the same conditions as formerly. With the exception of a few minor details, the new lease of the house and the contract for the production of opera, are the same as those we formerly held with the Directors.

"We expect to file articles of incorporation for the new company within a few days. The business of the firm, so far as it relates to the organization of the opera company, has not been neglected, and has not been jeopardized by our embarrassment.

"Mr. Grau has held the company together, and I cabled him to-day to close contracts with them all with the guarantee of the new organization.

"We will have all the principal members of last season's company, with the exception of Maurel, who proposes to go on a lecture tour.

"We shall go ahead with our customary zeal, and the public will find that nothing connected with the presentation of grand opera at the Metropolitan has been overlooked."

Andrew H. Green Much Better.

The condition of Andrew H. Green was so much improved yesterday that the special policeman had been withdrawn from the block, and wagons were permitted to pass through the street. The patient went to sleep early in the evening, and at 11 o'clock was still resting quietly. The physicians and relatives of the sick man are confident that he will be all right in a few days. All danger is over.

Powder Found in Rath's House.

Powder like that found in the bomb Mrs. Lillie Hilsenbeck discovered in her kindling wood at 25 Stagg Street, Jersey City, was found yesterday by Detective Keenan in the house of William Rath of 27 Stagg Street, that city. Rath is accussed of having made an attempt to blow up the Hilsenbecks. Rath has been committed to the County Jail in default of $1,000 bail.

Condition of Rear Admiral Clitz.

The condition of Rear Admiral John M. B. Clitz of the retired list of the United States Navy, who is dangerously ill at his residence, 170 West Eighty-fifth Street, was unchanged last night. The Admiral was stricken with apoplexy three weeks ago, and since then has been unable to speak.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE DYING.

Suffering from Paralysis and Congestion of the Brain.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 30.—Harriet Beecher Stowe, celebrated as the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was stricken with congestion of the brain and paralysis last Friday.

She was not confined to her bed until Monday. She grew rapidly worse to-day, and this afternoon passed into a state of unconsciousness, in which she continues.

Her physician says that it is doubtful if she can live over twenty-four hours.

BIG FIRE IN LONG ISLAND CITY.

Entire Block Burned—Loss Estimated at $1,000,000.

A fire that started in George W. Piper's kindling wood factory, on Ash Street, near Newtown Creek, Long Island City, early this morning, caused a loss that is estimated at $1,000,000.

The fire burned rapidly, and from Mr. Piper's factory extended to the Ritchie, Brown & MacDonald iron works, Post & McCord's iron works, E. C. Smith & Co.'s lumber yard, Braun, Bainbrick & Co.'s asphalt works, and many small adjoining buildings.

The entire block bounded by Newtown Creek, Paige Avenue, Ash Street, and Clay Street was burned over.

LINSEED OIL MADE A CHILD ILL.

It Had Been Given to a Cow, and Its Milk Caused the Trouble.

GREENPORT, L. I., June 30.—The fourteen-month-old child of Mrs. Bertram Fordham was taken ill this morning, and a physician was summoned. On making an examination, he said the child's illness had been caused by drinking milk that contained linseed oil.

Mrs. Fordham takes milk from Mrs. Sidney P. Rackett's farm, and an investigation was started. It was learned that the cow from which the milk had been obtained found a tin of paint yesterday and began to eat it. The animal was afterward discovered in fearful agony.

A veterinary surgeon was summoned, and he administered linseed oil to the cow. The cow was afterward milked, and, in this way, it is believed, the linseed oil found its way to the Fordham child.

KILLED BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

A Party of Berry Pickers Struck on a Trestle Bridge.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 30.—A party of berry pickers, consisting of Alexander Ogoe, aged forty; his cousin, Gene Laforme, and two nieces, Lisa and Annie Ogoe, the three last girls of ten or twelve years, was caught on a trestle bridge of the Massachusetts Central Road at Oakdale this morning. They saw the train coming and ran for their lives, the man seizing Gene in his arms. They almost reached safety when the engine struck them. The Ogoe girls were instantly killed, the Laforme girl's leg was broken, and the man's head badly injured.

Two boys who were with the party escaped. One jumped into the water, and the other hung from the trestle. The injured man is now in a critical condition at the Worcester Hospital. His scalp was torn off and he received further injuries.

MEXICO KEPT DOWN BY SILVER.

With a Gold Standard It Would Be One of the Greatest of Nations.

CHICAGO, June 30.—In an interview, H. C. Waters, President of the Bank of England of the City of Mexico, said:

"It is an old story of how President Diaz brought Mexico to the silver standard. At the present time this country is in the midst of the silver craze, and, while every sound-money politician cites Mexico as an example, none make it strong enough. If gold was the standard in that country at the present time, along with the rule of President Diaz, without a doubt it would be one of the greatest countries in the world. Silver has alone kept it down, and if the United States expects to remain the Nation it is and has been for years, it wants to let silver alone, or it will only be a short time until it will lose its proud standing."

Cattle Starving in Arizona.

PRESCOTT, Arizona, June 30.—Cattle are dying from starvation in all directions on the ranges of Arizona, the lack of feed being due to the failure of rain. The greatest loss is in the Verde country eastward from Flagstaff, and to the southward in the Skull Valley ranges, where the animals are dying by the thousands. In the latter region the mesa is reported to be entirely bare, and the loss will be unprecedented.

Henry C. Doremus Found Alive.

The Brooklyn police yesterday received word from Montclair, N. J., that Henry C. Doremus of Kensington, Conn., who was supposed to have jumped from a Fulton Ferry boat late last Tuesday night, had been found at Montclair, N. J., and that his mind seemed to be unbalanced.

Mayor Strong's Summer Plans.

Mayor Strong will start for his annual visit to Richfield Springs, N. Y., on Friday afternoon. He will return to this city on Aug. 3. The remainder of the Summer he will live at Elberon, N. J., going to and from his cottage and his office every working day.

Has Been Named Fort Slocum.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary Lamont has directed that the fortification and army post at Davids Island, N. Y., be named Fort Slocum, for the late Major Gen. William H. Slocum.

J. W. Collier Ill.

J. W. Collier, a prominent theatrical man and Tammany Hall politician, is reported to be seriously ill. Slight hope is entertained of his recovery.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—Justice Davidson of Montreal dismissed the thirty-thousand-dollar damage suit of the Bell Telephone Company against the Montreal Street Railroad Company. The Bell Company alleged that the trolley currents interfered with the operation of telephones.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor was shot in the face by a burglar, whom she surprised in her house at Providence, R. I. She was not seriously injured. Frank Munroe was arrested and identified by Mrs. Taylor.

—Michael Barbaras and Louis Deristi were killed by an explosion in the Washington Mine at Fayette City, Penn. It is feared four other miners, whose names are unknown, were also killed.

—Charles McKenna, a plumber, was drowned while bathing at Elizabeth, N. J. Henry Preston, who attempted to rescue Mr. McKenna, was taken from the water unconscious and resuscitated.

—Francesco Cerescola, a Cuban, was arrested at Elizabeth, N. J., for trying to smuggle cigarettes on the steamer Fort William, which arrived recently from Cuba.

—Miss Belle Webster of Auburn, N. Y., who was made insane by a rejected suitor's suicide in her presence May 13, died yesterday at Canandaigua asylum.

—Chester Downam of Newport, N. J., shot himself because his father-in-law, Capt. Ladoa, would not permit him to see his wife. Downam will recover.

—New-Jersey's Equal Taxation Commission has organized by electing Attorney General Stockton Chairman and Mr. Vredenburg Secretary.

—Daniel Ready and Michael Kearns, while crossing the Erie tracks at Corning, N. Y., in a wagon, were struck

from his State. He is sure the Republicans will not carry a State west of the Alleghanies, and that the Republican managers have only just begun to be alarmed about the deep undercurrent of silver sentiment. There is a good deal of this sentiment—it would be senseless to deny it—but there also is a deep undercurrent of Republicanism, considerably augmented by the prospect of a hot partisan contest. There are Republicans, it is plain, who cannot be held by refusing to discuss silver. The Canton idea that the tariff is to be the topic of the campaign will be abandoned possibly with as much reluctance as Hanna accepted the gold plank at St. Louis, but if the idea shall not be abandoned Republican defeat will be invited.

Run by Political Farmers.

An admitted characteristic of the convention at Peoria, dominated by Altgeld, was the absence of prominent men heretofore identified as Democrats of influence, and the appearance in their places of those whose aspirations to leadership had been discouraged. The farmer class dominated, but it was the class of political farmers, who had brought distress upon themselves by overmuch cultivation of primaries and too little cultivation of crops. Under the guidance of the master mind of Gov. Altgeld, the so-called "distressed" and "dissatisfied" have been permitted to fill the places of the thrifty, the successful, and the reasonably contented.

Washington Hesing of this city, who was present as a writer for his own paper, saw this. As he reflects upon the strange spectacle he becomes gloomily prophetic, comparing the conditions with those that existed in France before the Revolution, and calling the contest one of "the proletariat against the plutocrat." He believes that Tillman and Altgeld are appealing to the baser passions of men, and that their vilification of President Cleveland and other party leaders means more than partisan spirit, that it is part of the cold wave of unrest that has no foundation, and that there is danger that it will all end in blood.

This view is shared by many men in the West, who do not talk publicly about it. If it should find expression in the National Convention more freely than it did at Peoria, in the Illinois State Convention, it very likely would alienate a large share of those Democrats who have hoped that the party would recover from its madness.

Controller Eckels's View.

Controller of the Currency Eckels, who will contribute his assistance to those who will attempt to dissuade the convention from taking a fatal course, regards the task for the friends of sound money as a difficult one, one of its most vexatious features being the intense hostility with which the silver men meet the suggestions of those who deprecate a departure from the existing standard of values. The infatuation of the silver men appears to him to render them incapable of looking at the future except from their own point of view.

It looks very much as if the Eastern men who come here will be obliged to call upon the silver men to do their talking against free coinage, as the silver leaders all declare they know of no reason why they should call upon the Eastern men for advice they do not intend to follow.

Controller Eckels said to-day:

"The Democrats of the East are coming to Chicago to meet Democrats from the West and South, and plainly lay before them the situation.

"If the party is not disrupted by the radical action of silver men, we stand a good show of winning the coming election.

"There never was a time when there was a better chance for the Democrats to carry New-York State than this year, owing to the local fights among the Republicans. The Eastern Democrats want to submit this and other facts to the candid consideration of their fellow-Democrats.

"If the radicals, unwisely, in the New-York Democrats are not only afraid of losing the State, but they believe the whole party organization will be broken up."

Quarters for New-Yorkers.

The New-York Reform Club has asked for quarters here, and Mr. Robbins of the Democratic Honest Money League has made arrangements for them. The Honest Money League will occupy the Richelieu Hotel, not far from the Auditorium. Bland's headquarters at the Palmer now advertises itself in the lobby by cards inviting callers who desire "a cornfield handshake" to visit Parlor 52.

A BLAND-ALTGELD ALLIANCE.

Rumor that the Missouri and Illinois Forces Will Act Together.

CHICAGO, June 30.—A report was circulated this afternoon that an alliance, offensive and defensive, had been effected between the Bland forces and the Illinois delegation in the interest of the Missouri ex-Congressman, and with Gov. Stone as residuary legatee in the event of the silver-dollar champion failing to win out.

Govs. Altgeld and Stone were in conference this morning in an anteroom leading off from the private parlor of the Sherman House occupied by the former, both the communicating and main doors being locked. The only other person present was Col. Charles H. Jones of St. Louis, who was there presumably as a witness of what might be said or done. The conference occupied nearly fifty minutes, and when the participants emerged to the corridor they appeared to be bubbling over with satisfaction and good nature. All three were questioned, but returned the stereotyped answer that it had been agreed that for the present not one word should be said concerning the object of the conference or its result.

The news of the meeting, however, quickly spread to the other hotels, and the Sherman House rotunda rapidly filled up with the advance guards of the Boies, Matthews, Bland, and other booms. Only one construction was placed upon the conference between the two Executives, and this was that an alliance of some nature or other had been agreed upon between Gov. Altgeld, who carried the forty-eight votes of Illinois in his pocket, and Gov. Stone, who is here as a recognized leader of the Bland forces. It was argued that a conference of such duration and conducted with so much secrecy must necessarily be of some moment, and the fact was dwelt upon that the Illinois Governor had not thought it worth while to get into communication with Secretary Walsh, of the Iowa State Central Committee, or other of the Boies leaders, although he had ample opportunity for so doing when they were at Peoria last week seeking to secure an indorsement of their candidate at the hands of the State Democratic Convention.

The fact was also recalled that while at Peoria Gov. Altgeld received a long communication from Gov. Stone bearing upon Mr. Bland's availability as a Presidential nominee upon a Democratic silver platform, and, further, that, while the Governor maintained his non-committal attitude, it went out from people close to him that either Mr. Bland or Gov. Stone himself would, on the eve of the National Convention, be found in very close communion with the Illinois delegation. Whatever the nature or result of the conference, however, it overshadowed all the other proceedings of the morning, and furnished the first decided sensation of the gathering of the clans.

The conference created considerable uneasiness among the supporters of Gov. Boies, and some decidedly bitter talk was indulged in concerning the alleged antagonism of Gov. Altgeld toward the "Grand Old Man" of the Iowa Democracy.

At the Boies headquarters it was declared this evening that if allowed to use their inclinations the followers of the Indiana delegation would vote for the Iowa man. "He would have assurances of sympathy from a number of delegates from this State," said a member of the Boies Committee, "but it is evident that they are tied to the machine. If they were free to act we could corral the bulk of them. Whatever the object of the Stone-Altgeld conference, however, we are not going to be disheartened by a single rebuff. Boies will be the nominee despite the underhand schemes that the gold men and others have resorted to. They know his strength and they fear him more than any other candidate that has been mentioned."

Secretary of State Hinrichsen, who is one of the Illinois delegates at large and Chairman of the State Central Committee, said after the Altgeld-Stone conference, when asked if the Illinois delegation was favorable to Boies: "Well, we want a man who is a friend of labor."

When Teller was suggested, the chief Lieutenant of Gov. Algeld remarked: "Not in a thousand years. We want a Democrat who will get the support of the Populists and Westerners generally." Mr. Hinrichsen spoke defiantly of the gold Democrats, with special reference to William C. Whitney and his mission to Chicago. "The silver men have a two-thirds majority in this convention," he exclaimed, "and they propose to take possession and run it. We are not going to be satisfied with dictating the platform. We want a man who fits the platform. A year ago I wrote Mr. Whitney regarding a conference of the gold and silver wings of the party. His answer was short and curt, being to the effect that a conference with so small a faction of the party as we represented was not desired. Well, the situation has altered somewhat since then, and now we are in a position to say to Mr. Whitney as he said to us in 1895: 'My Dear Sir, you represent so small a faction of the party that really a conference is scarcely necessary.' He will find it exceedingly difficult to handle the silver men this time. The Illinois delegates are an independent lot of men and no ten men can swing them for anybody."

Although a policy of silence is observed by the parties to the Altgeld-Stone conference, the Missouri men at headquarters and other friends of the silver champion who lives at Lebanon took the flattering unction to their political souls that Mr. Bland would be supported by the 48 votes of Illinois at the proper time in exchange for something, and their talk at the Auditorium Annex was keyed to the jubilant pitch. There was no reliable information as to what that "something" was, but one report was that Altgeld was to be supported for permanent Chairman by the full Bland strength. In support of this report, Senator Cockrell and Col. Charles H. Jones, after a meeting, declared their preference for Altgeld, although Senator Harris is the choice of the bimetallic committee.

The Bland headquarters was thronged with more callers all day than was the smaller Boies quarters, and several silver Republicans came to express their Bland preferences. All the members of the Bland Executive Committee, except Lon V. Stephens, Treasurer, arrived to-day and did all the work they could think of for their candidate. Judge D. W. Shackleford of Boonville represented Mr. Stephens at the meeting of the National Democratic Bimetallic Committee. He says that if the Lebanon man is not nominated it will be because the politicians, and not the people, are against him and know they cannot use him if he gets to the White House.

BIG SILVER CONFERENCE.

White Metal Men Will Look After the Temporary Organization.

CHICAGO, June 30.—One of the conspicuous features of the day was the conference between the Bimetallic Democratic National Committee and the outside silver men. It was much more largely attended than had been expected in view of the fact that it was simply a preliminary meeting.

These were among those who responded to the roll call: United States Senators Harris of Tennessee, Bate of Tennessee, Jones of Arkansas, Turpie of Indiana, Cockrell of Missouri, Daniel of Virginia, Senator-elect Money of Mississippi, Govs. Stone of Missouri and Altgeld of Illinois, Secretary of State Henrichsen of Illinois, John O. Tomlinson of Alabama, ex-Congressman George W. Fithian of Illinois, E. F. Shively, candidate for Governor of Indiana; S. B. Evans of Iowa, George P. Hummer of Michigan, Judge Shackleford of Missouri, ex-Congressmen W. J. Bryan and W. H. Thompson of Nebraska, John Welch and Judge W. Mullane of Oregon, O. W. Powers of Salt Lake City, and Wiley O. Jones of Arizona. Among those expected but who had not arrived in the city were ex-Congressman Casey Young of Tennessee, ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp of Georgia, and Allen W. Thurman of Ohio. These, however, were the only conspicuous absentees from a total of sixty State Committeemen and members of the Central Executive Committee.

The preliminary meeting lasted less than an hour. The situation was informally discussed, and it was agreed that the silver forces need only to work harmoniously in order to insure the adoption of an out-and-out 16-to-1 platform.

The matter that gave the conferrees most concern was the temporary organization of the convention. The fact was dwelt upon that the sentiment of the National Committee was opposed to that of a majority of the delegates, but, on the other hand, it was insisted that it did not necessarily follow that the committee would go so far as to attempt to gain any advantage or attempt to consummate any strategic stroke in the exercise of the authority vested in it.

In order to be on the safe side, it finally was determined to appoint a committee of five to wait upon the Executive Committee of the National Committee, and, as the resolution diplomatically puts it, confer with that body in reference to all questions and matters affecting the temporary organization and proceedings." This committee, as designated by Senator Harris, who presided over the conference, is composed of Senators Jones, Turpie, Daniels, and Govs. Stone and Altgeld. This committee repaired to the headquarters of the National Committee, at the Palmer House, after dinner, but was informed by Secretary Sheerin that Chairman Harrity would not arrive until to-morrow morning, and that a meeting of the Executive Committee had been called for noon. The delegates therefore intimated their desire to be given an audience at 2 o'clock.

In response to numerous questions from friends of ex-Gov. Boies and ex-Congressman Bland, Senator Jones said to-day that the Bimetallic National Committee proposed to take charge of, and to steer the silver cause through the preliminaries of the convention as well as on the floor after the convention has been organized. They propose to keep their eyes open, and to be prepared for whatever shrewd or sharp play the gold standard people might attempt to indulge in. At the same time it was not proposed to dictate as to candidates save to throw its influence for men sound on the silver question. Nor would it undertake to force any officers upon the convention.

It was the prerogative of the National Convention, said the Senator, to name the temporary Chairman, and that prerogative would not be interfered with if the committee acted fairly and selected a Democrat who could be depended upon to rule justly. Otherwise the silver men would present a candidate of their own, and who, as a natural consequence of the overwhelming predelections of the body, would, of course, be elected.

When Senator Jones was asked whether he had said last night that Senator David B. Hill would be acceptable to him in this capacity, he answered in the affirmative.

"We differ widely on the financial question," he said, "but I regard him as a man who would be perfectly fair and conservative in the performance of the duties of Temporary Chairman. I do not think we will do much to-day besides discussing the general situation, and considering the plans by which our forces may work unitedly and harmoniously toward one end. We are not going to have any trouble in framing a silver plank. In fact, this will be about the easiest portion of our labors. There can be neither equivocation nor evasion in an out-and-out declaration for free and unlimited coinage."

TROUBLE OVER TICKETS.

Politicians Object to the Course Taken by the Sergeant at Arms.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The sub-committee of National Democratic Committee having charge of the distribution of Convention Hall space and seats among the newspaper applicants, finished its arduous work to-day so far as to prepare a report of its recommendations, to be acted upon to-morrow by the Executive Committee. The members think that a lot of applicants can get along well enough without table seats by being provided with seats elsewhere than in the press gallery, and by depending on the press associations. Col. Martin, the Sergeant at Arms, was missed to-day at his headquarters by hundreds of callers, who wanted to know about tickets and appointments as assistants of various kinds. He spent the day in St. Louis, attending chiefly to the selection of numerous trusty men of his acquaintance to keep the ticketless crowd out of the hall.

The politicians are speculating as to how much longer the Colonel and his backers on the National Committee will hold out against relaxing his iron-clad rule not to appoint politically backed men as doorkeepers. He will return from his home to-morrow morning in time to attend the committee meeting, and some interesting developments are expected in that line.

Chairman Harrity will arrive from Philadelphia just about in time for the meeting, and he is expected to gladden the hearts of the gold men by bringing official news as to the plan of campaign in convention. With him will come Charles E. Ingersoll and Charles P. Donnelly, Philadelphia leaders of the party. These three will be the advance guard of the Keystone State delegation, and about the first gold delegates to put in an appearance.

Senator Pettigrew left the quarters of the bolting silver Republicans at the Great Northern Hotel to-day and departed for his South Dakota home. He declined to say at present whom he favored for President among the silver candidates, and declared he was not going to resign his seat "yet a while," because of his opposition to McKinley and the gold platform. "I was elected to the Senate by the free-coinage element of my State," exclaimed Mr. Pettigrew, "and still I represent it. I went to St. Louis without any pledge from the State Convention, and I betrayed no trust or instructions."

All the members of the Bois Campaign Committee, led by Capt. P. Evans of Ottumwa, were on the ground to-night ready to open the big headquarters at the Palmer House to-morrow, and boom their farmer candidates with all means at their command.

The headquarters of the Indiana delegation sold for their Governor, Claude Matthews, also w. be opened to-morrow at the Palmer House. So far little has been seen or heard of his supporters.

A BOOM FOR PENNOYER.

He Will Pose as the Connecting Link with the Populists.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 30.—Oregon's eight delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago very likely will present the name of ex-Gov. Pennoyer for the Presidency. It depends upon his chances for the nomination. But if the fight over Bland, Boies, and Sibley shall tie up the convention, and there shall be a chance to work Pennoyer in as a compromise candidate, it will be done.

The chief fight for Pennoyer will be made for the Vice Presidential nomination. The delegates consider that he stands the best chance, and will argue that he is the natural connecting link with the Populists. He has just been elected Mayor of Portland by a large plurality, which gives him greater strength. Speaking about the matter, ex-Gov. Pennoyer said:

"I am not seeking the nomination, because there is little chance for a Western man, but there is an opportunity to secure the Vice Presidential nomination."

Five of the Oregon delegates, who control the eight through the unit rule, favor Sibley of Pennsylvania for first place if there is no hope for Pennoyer. Unless some deal concerning Pennoyer for the Vice Presidency is made at Chicago, they will vote for Sibley. Their first choice for the ticket is Pennoyer and Sibley, while their second choice is Sibley and Pennoyer. They are all opposed to the nomination of Teller, insisting that the Democratic Convention must name a Democrat. All are for free silver, and will vote for such platform as Populists and silver Republicans will indorse.

SILVERITES ENCOURAGED.

Those at Washington Say Gold Men Will Receive Scant Courtesy.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The silver men here are very much encouraged by the reports from Chicago, and their predictions are in line with those of Senator Harris, Senator Turpie, and the other leaders of the free-coinage craze. The friends of the gold standard, they say, will not be accorded any courtesy at Chicago. The Democrats attending the convention who do not bow down to the silver god will be given to understand that they are not in the house of their friends.

Most of the men connected with the headquarters of the American silver organization are preparing to leave for Chicago to-morrow or next day. Dr. Mott, the Chairman of the National Committee, is now in Chicago, where he will remain until after the convention. Dr. Mott has called a meeting of the National Committee of his party, to be held Saturday at Chicago. It is said by the Secretary, who is yet in Washington, that a full representation of the committee from every State will be present, as the members of the committee feel great interest in the outcome of the convention.

The purpose of the meeting is not announced, although it is pretty well known. The committee wants to see the Democrats nominate Teller or Sibley, and the members are going to do all they can to that end. When the nominations shall have been made, there will be a more formal session of the committee to consider the matter. The committee will then go to St. Louis to meet in advance of the National Convention in that city of the silver party.

Senator McLaurin will leave here to-morrow morning for Chicago. The determination of four or five of the Ohio district delegates to support the candidacy of Mr. McLean for the Presidential nomination has enlivened matters considerably, and will give the McLean boom a big heart. One of the men who has for months been talking for McLean, and who will be in Chicago, said to-day that the chances of the Ohio man were good. The same man over a month ago talked of McLean as the running mate of Bland, and was afraid that his talk was not enthusiastically received.

Among the few politicians left in the city the idea seems to be that the talk of McLean for first place is to give him a stronger hold on second place, which his friends have planned for him from the start.

TELLER SAYING LITTLE.

Expects the Chicago Convention to Select a Free-Silver Candidate.

MORRISON, Ill., June 30.—Senator Teller of Colorado, who has been here visiting relatives since the St. Louis Convention, in answer to a question concerning his Presidential candidacy before the Chicago Convention, said:

"I am in no sense of the word a candidate."

"But you would not refuse a nomination were it tendered?" was suggested.

"It has not been offered," was the answer. "No man has a right to say that he will accept or decline an honor before it has been offered."

"You must know that your friends have been working to have you nominated at Chicago, and with the ultimate hope that all the silver forces may combine on you before the end of July 7."

"My good friends are enthusiastic for me, and I have had intimations that a movement is on foot to present my name, but I would prefer not to discuss the matter. You can readily see that in my position it would be indelicate for me to express opinions personal to myself."

Speaking of the approaching convention at Chicago, Senator Teller said that he sincerely hoped that the free-silver Democrats would not allow the Cleveland Administration and the sound-money influences to snatch from them the victory they have apparently won. "I trust also," the Senator added, "that the Chicago Convention will nominate a good, strong man to head the ticket. It will be a great step forward in the fight waged for silver."

Senator Teller added that his information was that free coinage would have anywhere from 200 to 800 majority. "Attempts will be made to buy and bulldoze," he continued, "but I cannot believe that a single man who goes there for silver will be corrupted. It is going to be one of the greatest and liveliest conventions ever held, and it would not surprise me were it to last a week or ten days. It will be, perhaps, the equal in interest and enthusiasm of the gathering which in 1860 nominated Lincoln."

MARYLAND WILL NOT BOLT.

Senator Gorman Will Again Be Made National Committeeman.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—The Maryland delegation to the Democratic National Convention met to-day and selected officers and representatives for the various committees. John E. Hurst was chosen Chairman of the delegation.

Senator Gorman was present and formally announced that he would not go to Chicago. He gave his proxy as member of the National Committee to Col. L. Victor Baughman, who will leave for the West to-morrow to represent Maryland at the meetings of that body.

The delegation selected Senator Gorman as Maryland's member of the National Committee to be named at the convention, and it is understood that the Senator will accept the place.

The delegation discussed the outlook, and the seventeen sound-money men decided that if the silver men are in control in Chicago they will accept the inevitable and not leave the convention hall.

Indiana Sound-Money Men.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 30.—At a meeting of Democratic business men last evening forty-two persons pledged themselves to go to Chicago on a special train Thursday night and remain until after the convention to work for sound money. A committee was dispatched to Chicago last night to secure headquarters at the Palmer House or Auditorium. A general invitation has been extended to sound-money Democrats of the State to join the delegation.

Correspondents to Start To-day.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Washington correspondents' special vestibuled train, consisting of four Pullman sleepers of latest design, a combination car fitted with barber's shop, baths, and other refinements of travel, a dining car, and an observation car supplied with desks, typewriters, and all facilities for preparing and sending dispatches, will leave here over the Pennsylvania Road to-morrow afternoon, and is scheduled to reach Chicago Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Harrity Starts for Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—National Democratic Chairman William F. Harrity left for Chicago this afternoon on the Pennsylvania Railroad's limited express. He was accompanied by Magistrate Charles P. Donnelly and Charles F. Ingersoll of this city and a stenographer. A special train will leave here Friday bearing the delegates to the convention and others.

Kansas Delegates for Bland.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 30.—A poll of the Kansas Democratic delegation before leaving for Chicago showed fourteen of the twenty for Bland for President for first choice. As the delegation is to vote as a unit, Bland will get the twenty votes of Kansas on the start.

MEETING OF STATE SANITARIANS.

Various Questions of Menaces to Health Considered and Acted On.

The State Board of Health met yesterday at the Hotel Metropole. There were present Daniel Lewis of New-York, Chairman; Owen Cassidy of Elmira, Dr. Case Jones of Rochester, Dr. F. W. Smith of Syracuse, State Attorney General Hancock, State Engineer Adams, Health Officer Doty, and Dr. Baxter T. Smelzer, Secretary to the board.

Action in regard to Hemlock Lake was postponed to give the Mayor of Rochester and Dr. Jones further opportunity to examine into the complaints of its impurity. Steps were recommended to insure the purification of the Elmira water supply and to protect the reservoir that supplies the reformatory at Elmira.

The New-York Board of Health was requested to see that scows and mud boats deposit the city's garbage sufficiently far out at sea to prevent its washing ashore, and also to make more stringent rules against the traffic in dead animals.

Secretary Smelzer read a communication from Melville Dewey of the Regents of the University referring to the sanitary condition of the Capitol at Albany. The board directed that the District Attorney of Queens County be instructed to take steps to abate the nuisance reported to be caused through the slaughter houses of the European Packing Company.

Chairman Lewis appointed a committee of three to examine into the prevalence of tuberculosis.

North Side Milk Supply.

Sanitary Inspectors are to examine the cowhouses and their surroundings in the northern part of the city. Here are 3,000 cows, for the sale of whose milk 250 permits have been issued. The measure is one of precaution, and in the direct line of the efforts of the Health Department to protect and watch the milk supply.

FIGHT IN A GRAND STREET CAR.

Man Whose Wife Said She Was Insulted Attacks Four Men.

Nelson Agnew, a hostler of Newark, N. J., and Harry Kerrigan, a truck driver, started a free fight in a Grand Street car, near the Bowery, late last night. Agnew was with three companions, and Kerrigan had his wife with him.

When nearing the Bowery from the east, Mrs. Kerrigan said that Agnew, who was sitting by her, had insulted her. Kerrigan immediately struck Agnew a terrific blow in the face and pushed his head through the glass of the window, cutting him slightly. Agnew's friends tried to assist him, and the fight was becoming general. The car was crowded, and most of the passengers tried to get off.

Patrolman McMahon got on the car with a passer-by while both men were still fighting. Kerrigan struck the citizen a heavy blow in the face, and was immediately knocked down by a cross-counter. Agnew offered resistance to the patrolman, and had to be subdued by force. The conductor of the car had Agnew arrested for disorderly conduct, and Kerrigan for malicious destruction of property. The prisoners were taken to the Eldridge Street Police Station.

Mrs. Kerrigan followed her husband to the police station and created a disturbance by her pleadings for her husband's release. She had to be put out of the station house by force.

William J. Armstrong Mystery.

William J. Armstrong, who had been living at 489 West Twenty-seventh Street for the last three years, mysteriously disappeared two weeks ago, and his friends have been unable to learn of his whereabouts. Armstrong was about thirty years old, good looking, and of exemplary habits. He fell in love with Maggie Kerr, the sister of Mrs. Tayler, with whom he had been boarding, and was to have married her to-morrow. Arrangements had been made for the wedding, and Armstrong had rented a flat and partly furnished it. Two weeks ago yesterday he left the house after dinner to complete the furnishing of his flat, and has not been seen since. It was thought at first he had been waylaid, but later his landlady heard that he had left town. His board was paid, and he owed no bills of any sort. No cause can be assigned for his sudden departure.

Mr. Depew Going to Europe.

Chauncey M. Depew will sail on the American liner St. Paul for Europe to-day for his usual Summer vacation. He will return home about the 1st of September, and he expects to come back—just as he goes away—on a ship that flies the American flag. Mr. Depew's party will include his son, Chauncey M. Depew, Jr.; his nephew, Charles C. Paulding, and his niece, Miss Paulding.

Saybrook's Celebration To-day.

SAYBROOK, Conn., June 30.—Gov. Bushnell of Ohio arrived here to-night at 6:20 o'clock. He will be one of the principal speakers at the celebration to-morrow of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of First Church. He will make an address on "Connecticut Emigration to Ohio and Its Results." The historical address to-morrow will be by the Rev. Dr. Amos Chesebrough of Saybrook.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, TEN PAGES, contains:

THE EMPIRE STATE'S MESSAGE—Earnest and patriotic declaration of principles.
THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK—An analysis of the political condition of the different States.
LONDON'S MISTY POLITICS—A crisis approaching which may put Mr. Chamberlain in power.
McKINLEY TALKS TARIFF—No straightforward financial declaration.
WHAT TAKES GOLD ABROAD—It is the payment of American debts in Europe.
GONE MAD OVER SILVER—Action of Western and Southern Democratic State Conventions.
ALL PROBABLY DROWNED—One hundred miners entombed in the Twin Shaft coal mine.
MELQUIZO TO BE HONORED—To be promoted for the killing of inoffensive citizens of Cuba.
TRIED TO SEE THE WORLD—A three-year-old boy's escapade in New-York's streets.
FIGHTING THE OUNANICHE—The salmon in Lake St. John give excellent sport.
CALLED SPIRITS AT WILL—A lively séance in a spiritualist medium's house.
THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1781—Signing of the Declaration celebrated in New-Jersey.
IN THE JULY HEAVENS—Information for the benefit of the amateur astronomer.

THE DAIRY DEPARTMENT contains an article on the regulation of the milk supply, the New-York receipts, prices of milk and milk products, and other matter.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains: Marsh Grasses, by Henry Stewart; Substitutes for Hay, Some Popular Flowers, and Answers to Correspondents, with other valuable and interesting matter.

THE MARKETS include the latest Commercial and Financial Reports, the Boston Wool Market, the Little Falls Dairy Market, the local Cattle Markets, and other reports of great value.

In addition to the foregoing features THE WEEKLY TIMES contains an interesting variety of miscellaneous selections from the American and European magazines, literary miscellany of a high order, and all the political news of the day.

Copies in wrappers for mailing for sale at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Also for sale at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,200 Broadway, near Thirty-second Street.

Single Copies.....3 Cents
Per Year.....$3.00

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Every one is talking of its beauty.
FACTORY PRICES.

July

With its debilitating heat is robbed of half its terrors if you keep your blood pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

LIQUOR TAX CERTIFICATES.

Over 7,000 Applications Granted in This City and $319,175.02 Paid.

The offices of Special Deputy Excise Commissioner George Hilliard were kept open until midnight, and were thronged by saloon keepers and store keepers.

Many of them had either neglected to apply for a liquor tax certificate before June 15 or had at the last moment reconsidered a resolve not to continue in the liquor business. Some had delayed payment of the tax or applying for their certificate.

As all persons trafficking in liquors must exhibit to-day a tax certificate or its equivalent—a receipt for the tax money—or close up until so provided or run the risk of prosecution, all the applicants yesterday were excited and wanted to be served first.

More than fifty persons clamored to be attended to the moment the offices were opened, and in an hour the number had doubled. At least two-thirds of the applicants had the aid and counsel of agents of the brewers, and Mr. Hilliard's staff had no time to discuss anything but the immediate business of the bureau. Matters were conducted so expeditiously that at 2:15 o'clock P. M., when the cashier's office was temporarily closed in order to make deposits in the three banks which receive the money for the excise tax, $300,000 had been received. The cashier's office was reopened at 4 o'clock, and Commissioner Hilliard said that in order that as few as possible might suffer he was willing to remain with his staff until midnight. In order to deter applicants from taking up time by demanding certificates it was announced that the receipt for the tax would protect any one until the certificate could be issued.

Up to midnight 7,418 applications for liquor-tax certificates had been received, and certificates, or receipts for the tax, had been issued in 7,130 cases. The total amount received yesterday was $319,175.02, making a total of $4,731,882.59 received for liquor tax in this city since the law went into effect. The city's share of this money is $3,154,588.73. The amount received by the city from the Excise Department in 1895-6 was $1,200,000. The revenue being derived from over 9,000 licenses issued in that year. It is computed that the revenue from the liquor tax during the first year under the present law will reach $5,500,000.

Owing to the misleading statement published in an evening paper that no certificates would be issued after midnight last night until May, 1897, the offices were thronged last night by anxious liquor dealers, who had either paid the tax and held receipts for the same or had made applications, but had not yet paid the tax and received a certificate. Certificates will be issued during the year to persons opening new places, for one month, for six months, at their option, but not for a longer period than up to April 30, 1897. A liquor dealer going out of business before the expiration of his certificate is entitled to receive a rebate for the unexpired term.

A. E. Seifert, Secretary of the Lager Beer Brewers' Board of Trade, estimated when the liquor-tax law went into effect that 20 per cent. of those who held licenses issued by the local Board of Excise would cease to do business on the expiration of their licenses before July 1, or when they became void on that date. He said yesterday:

So far there have not been as many to abandon the liquor business as I had anticipated. Perhaps 17 per cent. will be the number. Still all that is done under the Liquor Tax Law on May 1, 1897, will be largely experimental. No one can say now whether the change is for the better for the saloon keepers or what will become of the new "hotels." So far the sandwich holds its own as a "meal."

I do not think that those whose licenses extend beyond to-day, but who have failed to apply for a certificate, will sooner or later try to carry their fortune under the new law. It is hardly probable that they will stop and start again. These Summer months are the harvest time of the beer seller. Of course with May 1 of every year as the terminating date of every certificate, the rate for certificates from July 1, 1896, to May 1, 1897, is $666.67. This is a large sum for a man who has been selling only beer to risk, even with schnapps thrown in, although of course there is the provision for surrendering the certificate and the payment of rebate. Strong liquors are for the Winter, and the average saloonkeeper will admit that he makes his money in the Summer months.

There may be hardships for some who will be forced out of business by the new law, but in the long run it will be a blessing to the people, as it will compel many to find a means of getting a livelihood less precariously. Those who have been crowded out are, as a rule, superannuated, living from hand to mouth, and eking out a miserable existence.

Assuming that 1,500 license holders will cease to do business after to-day, Mr. Seifert estimated that not more than 4,000 persons will have to look for other employment.

Milk to Cost Retailers More.

The Directors of the Consolidated Milk Exchange met yesterday in the Clinton Bank Building to determine the price of milk to retailers for the next two months. Fourteen out of seventeen Directors were present, and, after some discussion, it was agreed to raise the price of milk from $1.07 to $1.17 per can of forty quarts. The price was the one in force up to June 16, when the increased supply caused a reduction to $1.07. Now, however, the supply has been diminished. The Directors of the Exchange represent nearly all the milk producers supplying New-York and Brooklyn. The increase of a quarter of a cent a quart will not affect the consumers.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—Seven cases of overcoats valued at $3,000 were seized by the Sheriff yesterday at 16 Astor Place on writs of replevin from Herman Joseph for $216 and Horwitz & Hershfeld for $3,206 for creditors of S. Samuels & Son, dealers in clothing at 92 and 94 Baxter Street, who failed two weeks ago. Herman Joseph said the goods were traced to a storage warehouse and later to the store where they were levied upon, but the merchant said he had bought them.

—William S. Kelley was yesterday appointed receiver for the John T. Camp Company, which manufactures dress trimmings at 101 Thompson Street, by Justice Russell of the Supreme Court on the application of George C. Lay, representing the Directors. The company has been in the hands of the Sheriff for several days past, and suits are pending against it for $3,000. The liabilities are $10,569, and the nominal assets, $14,042.

—Abraham S. Gilbert has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Siegmund Tynberg, Jr., insurance agent, at 137 Broadway, on the application of Martha Annie Kohn, to whom he confessed judgment on June 24 for $13,206. At present he is working for Tynberg & Co. on a salary. He stated that he has no assets that can be realized upon.

—The Sheriff yesterday received an attachment for $10,006 against James H. Bacon, Henry M. Bacon, Frank L. Holland, and William B. Holland, doing business as the Bank of Salt Lake, in Salt Lake City, Utah, in favor of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., for money received by the bank for the company.

—Attachments amounting to $11,000 were yesterday issued against the Imperial Publishing Company, of Poughkeepsie, which has 900 agencies in this country and abroad. The liabilities of the company are about $50,000. Among the creditors are banks in New-York and Chicago.

—Judgments were entered yesterday against Erastus Wiman, as indorser on notes of the Electric Power Company of Staten Island, in December, 1892, in favor of the National Eagle Bank of Boston, for $5,972, and the Boylston National Bank of Boston for $5,906.

—Jacob P. Adler, manager of the theatre at 104 and 106 Bowery, yesterday confessed judgment for $2,867, in favor of Isaac Lipshitz, of which $2,300 was for money loaned to Mr. Adler on March 9 for use in his business, and $500 for services at the theatre.

—Judgments for $14,077 were entered yesterday against the Brainard Printing Company of 24 State Street in favor of Francis T. Higgins, as receiver of the North River Bank, on notes of the company made in 1889 and 1890.

—Two attachments, aggregating $4,011, have been received by the Sheriff against R. R. Littlefield & Co., shoe manufacturers, at Brockton, Mass., in favor of the United States Leather Company for sole leather.

—The Sheriff yesterday received an execution for $8,757 against Lafe Pence in favor of the Denver National Bank of Denver, Col., on three judgments obtained against him in Denver in October, 1894.

—William L. Wood has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Emil Ross, meat dealer at 35 Greenwich Avenue, on the application of William Olmsdahl.

If you feel "All Played Out" Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It repairs broken nerve force, clears the brain and strengthens the stomach.

BOARD OF CONTROL ACTS

LEGAL STEPS TO STOP RAILWAY RATE DISCRIMINATION.

Any Line That Violates the Inter-State Commerce Law Will Be Proceeded Against by Counsel Representing the Joint Traffic Association—Important Action of the Board of Control Yesterday—Notes of Various Interests.

Having established in the United States court its lawful right to exist, the Joint Traffic Association now proposes to take a hand in the enforcement of the inter-State commerce laws, especially the enforcement of such sections as prohibit rate discriminations and the payment of rebates to shippers.

After a spirited discussion of the railroad situation in the Board of Presidents yesterday, a determination was reached to refer recent alleged acts of certain independent lines to eminent counsel, and if it shall be found that the inter-State commerce law has been violated to institute legal proceedings against the offenders.

Since the new joint traffic agreement has been in operation half a dozen railroad lines, not members of the association, have been able to keep up a demoralization in freight rates in certain localities by underbidding the association roads for such traffic as offered. Efforts to induce these independent lines to join the association and help to maintain a standard scale of rates have not been successful, although friendly assurances have been received from two or three quarters.

The meeting of the Board of Control yesterday was called for the purpose of making a final effort to harmonize outside interests with the rate-maintaining purpose of the association. Representatives of the principal outside roads were invited to attend informal conferences, before any executive action was taken by the board. It was hoped that Sir William Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific, would be present, but a telegram was received from that gentleman stating that he would not be able to reach New-York before to-day.

Receivers Fink and Kimball of the Norfolk and Western, Senator Calvin S. Brice of the Lake Erie and Western, and President Woodford of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton responded in person to the invitation. Receiver Peirce of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City telegraphed that he was unable to come. Several conferences were held, but with no encouraging results. The Norfolk and Western receivers reiterated their previous declaration that they could not see their way clear to join the association until after the reorganization of their company. Senator Brice said that his road would come into the agreement providing the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton would join, but no definite assurance was obtained from President Woodford on that point.

Chauncey M. Depew, who has been doing a great deal of persuasive committee work for several weeks, spoke in a hopeful strain, and predicted that harmony would be brought about eventually. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, President of the Grand Trunk, expressed the belief that the Canadian Pacific would also be willing to co-operate with the association. He had faith in President Van Horne's sagacity and sense of justice.

President Ingalls of the Big Four and the Chesapeake and Ohio scored the Clover Leaf (Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City) pretty thoroughly for demoralizing freight rates out of St. Louis, and he also paid his respects somewhat breezily to the Norfolk and Western people.

It was chiefly at Mr. Ingalls's instance that the Board of Control resolved to take the advice of counsel, and if need be prosecute the roads which persist in violating the law against rate discrimination. Inasmuch as James C. Carter's law firm

LIVE PICTURE GRADUATES

GIRLS OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 69 ACT IN FANCY GROUPS.

Diplomas Given Out by the Hundred to Classes That Have Finished the Course in Twelve City Schools—Award of Medals and Prizes—Vacation School Principals Appointed—Exercises in Mission School of the Immaculate Conception.

Besides the fourteen graduates, twenty-seven young women who had earned admission to the Normal College shared the honors of the graduating exercises of the girls' department of Grammar School No. 69, Fifty-fourth Street, near Sixth Avenue, held yesterday.

A programme of more than ordinary interest was presented. Two series of living statues and pictures were introduced under the name of the Hoffmann Studio. Miss Annie M. Hoffmann is the Principal of the school.

The pictures included "Grandmother's Birthday," "A Pleasing Subject," "Asking a Blessing," "Knights of Old," "I'm a Muffin Man," "Secrets," "A Daughter of Bohemia," "A Sunday at Naples," "Queen of the Roses," "That Dreadful Sister," "Coming from the Daisyfield," "Chocolat Menier," "Dixon's Stove Polish," and "A Hair Restorer."

Lizzie Fulton and Mary R. Breslin were the salutatorians, and earned the gold medals presented by Chairman Jacques H. Hertz of the Board of Trustees. The William R. Grace Gold Medal was awarded to the valedictorian, Van Evra N. Hogan. Other gold medal winners were Clara C. Schmitt for music, Maudie M. Stevenson for arithmetic, Helen F. Sprague for geography, and Blanche C. Little, Eleanor G. Muller, Bertha M. Ovenden, Florence Brown, Sadie Lasser, and Lena Ruse for scholarship.

The silver medalists were Susan A. Haight, Caroline S. Leader, Amanda L. Eitzen, Annie Raum, Blanche E. Cagleris, and Martha Hamilton.

Fannie Stern received a special prize for scholarship.

PRIZE WINNERS OF SCHOOL NO. 82.

The Hardy Medal for the Best Record Given to Emil Nyitray.

The salutatory address at the graduation exercises of School No. 82, in First Avenue and Seventieth Street, was delivered by Julius Cohn.

The Hornthal medal, for punctuality, was awarded to Robert Beutel; the Hardy Medal, for the best record, to Emil Nyitray; the Principal's Medal, for the best record, to Abraham Cohen; the N. and L. Hirsch Prize, for the best record in American history, to Edwin Gavigan; the Rothwell Prize, for the best progress in American history, to Edwin Landauer; the Hornthal Prize, for the best examination for admission to the College of the City of New-York, to David E. Friend; the Cohen Prize, for the best essay on patriotism, to Marcus C. Rich; the Josephs Prize, for promptness and clerical neatness, to Clifford Guilbert; the elocution prize to Henry Lang; the Bijur Prize, for general excellence, a silver watch, to Joseph Dvorak; the Goodhart Prize, for proficiency in arithmetic, to David Mandel, and the the Goodhart Prize for marked improvement in penmanship, to William Peterson, James Dougherty, and William Hanousek. The valedictorian was David E. Friend.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS IN NO. 76.

Alice Finley Wins the Prize for General Scholarship.

The award of prizes was made in School No. 76, at Lexington Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, yesterday.

The Travers gold medal for scholarship was given to Alice Finley; the Principal's gold medal for scholarship to Stella Kunz; silver medals for scholarship to Helen Lessing and Anna Green; medals for English to Cora Sonn and Marie Kennedy; a prize for excellence to Blanche Kahn; a medal for excellence to Rose Weisfeld; a medal for history to Agnes Kane; a medal for spelling to Celestine Apt; a prize for geography to Mary Pashoff; a medal for punctuality to Mamie Rinckhoff; a special medal to Mamie Gluck; prizes for general excellence were awarded to Annie Krepela, Fanny Levy, and Sidonie Goldstein, and a medal for good conduct to Catharine Donovan; a medal for punctuality to Emma Klamper.

Harriet Juno received a medal for drawing; Mary Wiekand and Lillie Elkann medals for general excellence, and Helen Lessing a gold medal for French.

VACATION SCHOOL PRINCIPALS.

Instruction at Half-Day Sessions Will Begin July 15.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has appointed the Principals of the following vacation schools: Grammar School No. 7, Chrystie and Hester Streets, Miss Lillian Burdon; School No. 79, 42 First Street, Mr. F. J. Foster; School No. 49, 237 East Thirty-seventh Street, Miss Millicent Baum; School No. 96, Thirty-first Street and Avenue A, Miss Mary J. Carolan; School No. 33, 430 West Twenty-eighth Street, Mrs. Julia A. Birdseye; Primary School No. 41, 438 West Fifty-eighth Street, Mrs. Ellen L. Clarke.

The schools will begin registration on Wednesday, July 15, and from the following Monday will continue in half-day sessions, from 9 o'clock to 12, until the last of August. The school buildings are loaned to the association for the purpose by the Board of Education.

Vacation for Mission School Boys.

The annual closing exercises of the school connected with the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin were held at the mission building, corner of Great Jones Street and Lafayette Place, yesterday. Prizes given by L. J. Callanan were awarded to the following pupils: Louis McCoy, Francis McGrath, William Roache, Joseph Gruelle, Edward Riordan, James Kelly, John O'Connor, Thomas Shannahan, John Harrison, William Smyth, Joseph Nevins, J. Carroll, Edward Donovan, John Neutzel, Thomas Kearney, Thomas Forbes, Timothy O'Shea, David Shaw, Arthur Dieman, and John Dilman. The boys will go to Mount Loretto, S. I., to-day for a day's outing with Father Dougherty.

Commencement Grammar School 68.

Commencement exercises of the female department of Grammar School No. 68 took place yesterday at the schoolhouse, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, near Seventh Avenue. Trustee John Whalen presided. Miss Adelaide Gould delivered the salutatory and Miss Edith Stevenson the valedictory. The programme included vocal and instrumental music, recitations, and fancy class drills. The address to the graduates was delivered by Daniel P. Hayes, and Superintendent of Schools John Jasper presented the diplomas.

Girls of School 49.

Lilian Stiehrs delivered the valedictory address at School No. 49, 237 East Thirty-seventh Street, yesterday. The graduates (it was the female department day) were Mabel Walsh, Mary Murray, Jessie Isaacs, Minnie Schwartz, Mary Miller, Mamie Dillon, Katie Driscoll, Gertrude MacCarthy, Emily Waldenberger, Mamie Dryfuss, Annie Carton, Mary Simms, Lillian McEvoy, Mary Culbert, Ellen Ewald, Mary Sullivan, Hilda Gustafson, Loretta Kelsey, Annie Nelson, May Baumann, Anna Smith, Kate Gorman, Dora Brenner, and Bella Moody.

Prize Distribution in School No. 79.

The following graduates of Grammar School No. 79, in First Street, received prizes yesterday: Alexander Aderman, Caesar B. F. Barra, Isidore Edelstein, David Geiringer, Louis Margulies, David B. Nachumson, Frederick J. Newman, Meyer L. Osk, Max Simonovitz, Daniel Spitzer, Isidore Sobel, and Joseph L. Fendler. Frederick J. Forster, the teacher of manual training, awarded a gold medal to David Geiringer for excellence in manual training, and a silver medal to Hugh G. Lange.

Medals Awarded in School No. 35.

The Gerard medals were presented to William Lamberson Abrams and Louis Ward Crane at commencement exercises at School No. 35, in West Thirteenth Street, yesterday. The American Guard medals were given to Major William E. Morris, Capt. W. B. Alexander, Lieut. W. H. Stephens, Sergt. Charles Cohn, Sergt. Louis Joy, Corp. John George, and Private Samuel S. Clayton.

Grammar School No. 58.

Hanford Crawford of the Board of Trustees presided at the closing exercises of the boys' department of Grammar School No. 58, held in the school building, 317 West Fifty-second Street, yesterday. The usual programme of song, music, and elecutionary effort was presented. Thomas E. Torpey was the valedictorian.

Fifteenth Class of School No. 74.

The fifteenth graduation exercises of Grammar School No. 74, 220 East Sixty-third Street, were held yesterday. Alfred H. Bloomberg made the salutatory address, and Louis L. Blum was the valedictorian. The exercises included a scene from "William Tell."

Gerard Medal Awards, School No. 40.

The valedictorian of School No. 40 in East Twenty-third Street, at graduating exercises yesterday, was Lester A. Schieck. The Gerard Medals were awarded to William Curtin and William Higgins.

Grammar School 67.

Dr. James Begen presided at Grammar School No. 67, in West Forty-sixth Street. Bernard Rosenberg made the salutatory address, and Nathaniel D. Reich was the valedictorian.

Exercises in School No. 8.

The rooms of School No. 8 were beautifully decorated with flags and pictures for the graduation exercises yesterday. The valedictory was delivered by Henry Steffins.

NEW-YORKS LOSE BY A RUN.

Some Pretty and Some Very Poor Playing at Baltimore.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Baltimore, 5; New-York, 4.
Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
Boston, 8; Washington, 3.
Cleveland, 17; Chicago, 5.
Cincinnati, 9; Louisville, 2.
Pittsburg, 5; St. Louis, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	37	19	.661
Cleveland	35	18	.660
Cincinnati	40	22	.645
Boston	34	22	.607
Pittsburg	30	27	.526
Washington	27	26	.509
Philadelphia	30	29	.508
Chicago	32	31	.508
Brooklyn	29	29	.500
New-York	24	33	.421
St. Louis	15	44	.254
Louisville	11	44	.200

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Both pitchers were effective in the main to-day in the New-York-Baltimore ball game, but Hemming had slightly the better of the argument. The game abounded in startling fielding, liberally interspersed with poor playing, the teams sharing each. In the ninth inning New-York scored 2 runs on an error and on Farrell's hit to the open stand. Another error gave them a life, and Wilson got around to third base, but the fastest kind of fielding prevented him from tieing the score. The score:

BALTIMORE.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW-YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Kelley, lf.	1	1	0	0	0	V. H'l'n, cf.	1	2	1	1	0
Keller, rf.	0	0	2	0	0	G. Davis, 3b.	1	2	0	3	2
Jennings, ss.	2	3	5	5	2	Tiernan, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 1b.	1	1	15	1	2	Gleason, 2b.	0	0	3	3	0
Reitz, 2b.	0	1	1	3	0	H. Davis, lf.	0	1	1	0	2
Brodie, cf.	0	3	1	0	1	W. Clark, 1b.	1	0	12	0	0
Donnelly, c.	0	0	1	1	0	Farrell, ss.	1	1	5	5	0
Robinson, c.	1	0	1	1	0	Wilson, c.	0	0	1	1	0
Hemming, p.	0	0	1	3	0	H. Clark, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	5	10	27	17	5	Total	4	7	24	15	7

Baltimore	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	*	5
New-York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	4

Earned runs—Baltimore, 4; New-York, 3. First base by errors—Baltimore, 6; New-York, 3. Left on bases—Baltimore, 6; New-York, 7. First base on balls—Off Hemming, 2. Home run—Farrell. Three-base hits—Donnelly, Van Haltren, (2.) Two-base hits—G. Davis, H. Davis, Jennings. Sacrifice hit—W. H. Clarke. Stolen base—Doyle. Double plays—Farrell and W. Clark, (2;) Jennings and Doyle. Umpire—Mr. Betts.

A GAME FOR BROOKLYN.

Beat the Philadelphia Team in a Close Game.

Brooklyn defeated the Philadelphias at Eastern Park yesterday in the last inning, when two errors by the Quakers sent a man around the bases. Daub started in to pitch for Brooklyn, but was forced to retire in the second inning, owing to a collision with Taylor, the pitcher for Philadelphia. Taylor hit a bounder along the first-base line which Daub ran for, and the two came together. It looked for a couple of minutes as though both were badly injured. Daub, however, recovered so as to pitch out the inning, and Taylor remained in the game. Stein, who relieved Daub, was effective, and the "Phillies" hits were mostly up in the air. Taylor's catching runners off bases by quick throws was a feature of the game.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Mertes, cf.	1	1	2	0	1	Jones, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Deleh'ty, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	McC'rthy, lf.	1	1	2	0	1
Cross, ss.	2	1	3	2	1	Anders'n, cf.	2	1	2	0	0
Thomp'n, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Shindle, 3b.	0	1	0	4	0
Clements, c.	0	1	2	4	0	Corcoran, ss.	0	1	2	1	0
Hallm'n, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0	LaCh'ce, 1b.	1	2	12	1	0
Boyle, 1b.	0	0	14	0	1	Daly, 2b.	0	1	0	3	4
Nesh, 3b.	0	2	1	0	4	Burrill, c.	0	0	5	1	0
Taylor, p.	0	0	1	5	0	Daub, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Stein, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Total	4	6	*24	20	4	Total	5	9	27	12	3

*None out when winning run was scored.

Philadelphia	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	—5

Earned run—Brooklyn. Three-base hit—LaChance. Sacrifice hits—Mertes, Shindle. Struck out—By Daub, 2; by Taylor, 2. First base on balls—Off Daub, 1; off Stein, 3; off Taylor, 6. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Philadelphia, 6. Double plays—Corcoran, Daly and LaChance; Shindle, LaChance, and Daly; Taylor, Cross, and Boyle. Hit by pitcher—Anderson. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Other League Games.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0—3
Boston	0	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	—8

Base hits—Washington, 11; Boston, 13. Errors—Washington, 2; Boston, 5. Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Sullivan and Tenney. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0—5
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	1	0	7	3	5—17

Base hits—Chicago, 12; Cleveland, 20. Errors—Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 3. Batteries—Terry and Donohue; Cuppy and O'Connor. Umpire—Mr. Keefe.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2
Cincinnati	3	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	0—9

Base hits—Louisville, 7; Cincinnati, 14. Errors—Louisville, 5; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries—Hill and Warner; Ehret and Pletz. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0—5

Base hits—St. Louis, 8; Pittsburg, 6. Errors—St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Breitenstein and Murphy; Killen and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Newark, 7; Wilmington, 2.

NEWARK, N. J., June 30.—Setley pitched a great game for Newark this afternoon, striking out nine of Wilmington's batters. The score:

Newark	*	0	2	1	0	4	0	0	0—7
Wilmington	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—2

Base hits—Newark, 12; Wilmington, 4. Errors—Newark, 4; Wilmington, 3. Batteries—Setley and Dowd; Nops and Kinsella. Umpire—Mr. Hoagland.

Runs for the Triumphs.

The Triumph Wheelmen of 158 Western Boulevard now boast a membership of 116. The club is growing rapidly and was never so prosperous as at present. Secretary Burton gave notice to the members yesterday of four runs just scheduled by the Road Committee. They are: July 4 and 5, to Philadelphia; July 12, to Gifford's, Staten Island; July 19, to Coney Island; July 26, to City Island. A week from to-day, J. M. Long and V. Granie, members of the club, will ride a one-mile match race, to settle a long-standing dispute about speed.

If Remote from Medical Help,

Doubly essential is it that you should be provided with some reliable family medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best of its class, remedying thoroughly as it does such common ailments as indigestion, constipation, and biliousness, and affording safe and speedy help in malarial cases, rheumatism, and inactivity of the kidneys.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY RACES

SCOTTISH CHIEFTAIN AND MARGRAVE WON THE TWO STAKES.

Hastings Was Held in the Tidal Stakes So that Margrave Could Win the Event—Peep o'Day Surprised the Knowing Ones in the Opening Race—Delay in Starting the Hurdle Race Sent People Home in Bad Humor.

Weather conditions were perfect for racing at the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday. Yet the crowd was small for the track that was once at the front of all the race tracks in America, but which has now degenerated into one of the money-grabbing institutions, where sport is made of secondary consideration.

Lander was there, but his band of clever musicians was not, and people grumbled and thought they were being mulcted out of the music that has always been a feature at the track and made visits to the pretty race course so enjoyable.

The sport was of the commonest sort, with the two stakes the least interesting of the events, and it was dragged out until nearly dusk, so that a lot of steeplechase jockeys could show people how not to win a hurdle race. The absurd Starter Flynn and the miserable-acting horse Red Cloud helped along the delay, so that it was after 7 o'clock when people reached their homes in New-York, just too late for their dinners.

The opening dash of seven furlongs brought ten of the dozen entries to the post and brought tears to the eyes of the backers who had played Magian and Belmar as certainties for the dash. Peep o' Day knocked all the calculations of the wise ones in the head by making a runaway race of it, leading from the lifting of the gate to the finish. It was but a mere gallop for the imported horse, cast-off from the Keene stable, to win as he pleased, beating Lehman a couple of lengths, and eased up at that. Belmar was very sluggish at the start and was in the rear for about three furlongs. Then he got to going in good shape, caught his field, and went by them like a race horse up to third place. The effort had been too much, however, and there he hung, finishing in third place, a length behind Lehman and three lengths in front of Magian, who ran a surprisingly bad race, never being better than second, though he got off well in that position, and had nothing to prevent his showing up much better. Peep o' Day was at one time at 15 to 1 in the betting, but some one backed him down to 8 to 1 at the close. Riley Grannan was said to be chiefly responsible for this raid on the ring.

Roundsman was a red-hot favorite for the mile race, which he won without the least bit of trouble by a length and a half from The Native, who just beat out Find Out and Bessie Browning, the quartet being in a bunch at the finish. The last named and Buckeye made the running from the chute, alternating in the lead until the head of the stretch was reached. There Sims gave Roundsman his head, and he rushed on and won as he wished. There was a big plunge by the Western division on Find Out as a "good thing," but he failed to connect.

Though some fifty horses were eligible to run for the Spring Stakes for two-year-olds, only a quartet faced the starter, though the stake was worth $1,500 to the winner. Scottish Chieftain was thought by Matt Byrnes to be good enough to win, and he went to the post a hot favorite, though there was the liveliest sort of a tip on Arbuckle, which McCafferty thought good enough to win. Arbuckle and Tripping made the running until the main track was reached, when the Tidal Stakes winner took Chieftain his head, and, coming on with a rush, he won by a length and a half from Tripping, the latter lasting long enough to beat Arbuckle out for the second money. Mr. McIlke, the other starter, showed no speed, and ran all over the track like a half-broken mustang.

The Tidal Stakes was even more of a farce than the Spring Stakes. It was for three-year-olds, at a mile, and, as Mr. Belmont selected start two, Hastings and Margrave, it was certain that he would run first and second. He did it, winning with Margrave, so as to save penalties for Hastings. It was a win for the former on sufferance, however, for Hastings could easily have beaten him. Foxhall and Bonaparte had a race for the third money, Bonaparte former got under a drive, as Bonaparte took a notion to do some buck-jumping in the stretch, and tried to bite Sims when the latter punished him to keep him straight.

The first of a pair of maiden races for two-year-old fillies at four and a half furlongs brought about the closest and prettiest fininsh of the afternoon between Collateral, Miss Prim, and Distinction, who were in such a bunch when they passed the judges that it took the official placing to determine how they finished. That placing rather astonished most of the crowd, for it looked as though Miss Prim had got the money. She should have done so, but Taral was able to outride Littlefield at the finish, and that did the business. A better exhibition of jockeyship than Clayton gave would have won the race for Distinction.

Gray Bird, the favorite in the speculation, won the second of these maiden races by a length from Lenore, with Takanassee third. With a jockey with better judgment than "Mike" Bergen, Mr. Chauncey's filly might have won, but he seemed to get a bit rattled at the end. Hint was left at the post, and "Tod" Sloane was called up to tell the Stewards how it happened.

A hurdle race at a mile and three-quarters wound up the long afternoon's racing. Flynn apparently thought he was starting the horses for a quarter-mile dash, so anxious was he to get them off in an exact line. These hurdle races are a nuisance at best, in the opinion of most racegoers. If they are a necessity to the meetings, the Stewards should instruct Flynn to get the horses away without delay of three-quarters of an hour, such as he made yesterday. These same Stewards should also refuse the entry of such a brute as Red Cloud, who made all the trouble at the post, and who is the worst brute seen since the days of Little Minch and Umpire, Stonebuck and Buckstone. Even The Commoner is a docile lamb compared to him.

The race was won very cleverly by Southerner by a couple of lengths from Alfonsina, who made all the running. Woodford and Red Cloud had a lively brush for third money, which the former captured. Tom Moore managed to keep outside of the money, a fact which seemed to suit his rider. Watchman turned a somersault at the first hurdle, but Chandler got up, remounted the nag, and rode him over the course. Westbury had the sulks, refused to jump the second hurdle, and was then drawn from the race.

THE SUMMARIES.

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Handicap. Time —1:27 3-5.

1—Peep o' Day, James McCormack's b. c. 3 years, by Ayrshire-Sundown, 94 pounds, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(O'Leary)
2—Lehman, Charles Fleischmann & Son's ch. h., 5, 119, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Taral)
3—Belmar, Preakness Stable's gr. h., 4, 116, 4 to 1.....(Sloane)

Won by two lengths; a length between second and third.

Magian, 4, 111, 3 to 1, (Griffin;) The Swain, 4, 107, 15 to 1, (Bergen;) Connoisseur, 4, 105½, 10 to 1, (Hill;) Cromwell, 4, 94, 15 to 1, (Hewitt;) Hawarden, 4, 105, 8 to 1, (Hamilton;) Tinge, 4, 105, 10 to 1, (Ryers,) and Bombazette, 4, 90, 20 to 1, (Waller,) also ran, and finished as named.

SECOND RACE.—One mile; penalties and allowances. Time—1:43 2-5.

1—Roundsman, J. A. Bennet's b. c., 3 years, by Inspector B.-Hayti, 112 pounds, 1 to 4, and out.....(Sims)
2—The Native, W. Stears's ch. c., 3, 102, 6 to 1 and even money.....(Hill)
3—Find Out, Covington & Kent's b. h., 6, 101, 12 to 1.....(Gardner)

Won by a length and a half; a half length between second and third.

Bessie Browning, 3, 92, 15 to 1, (Powers;) Buckeye, 4, 99, 30 to 1, (O'Leary;) Navahoe, 4, 99, 30 to 1, (Coyle,) and Tomoka, 3, 97, 25 to 1, (Keefe,) also ran and finished as named.

THIRD RACE.—Spring Stakes, of $2,000: for two-year-olds. Futurity course. Time—1:13 2-5.

1—Scottish Chieftain, Marcus Daly's br. c., by Inverness-Miss Darebin, 113 pounds, 7 to 10 and out.....(Taral)
2—Tripping, J. R. & F. P. Keene's ch. f., 110, 3 to 1 and 7 to 10.....(Doggett)
3—Arbuckle, J. J. McCafferty's ch. c., 122, 3 to 1.....(Ballard)

Won by a length and a half; a neck between second and third.

Sir Mike, 113, 20 to 1, (Whyburn,), also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Tidal Stakes, with $2,500 added; for three-year-olds. One mile. Time—1:43.

1—Margrave, Blemton Stable's ch. c., by St. Blaise-Lady Margaret, 122 pounds, 1 to 15 (Belmont pair).....(Griffin)
2—Hastings, Blemton Stable's br. c., 122, 1 to 15, (Belmont pair).....(Ballard)
3—Formal, A. H. & D. H. Morris's ch. c., 122, 50 to 1.....(Littlefield)

Won by a neck; two lengths between second and third.

Bonaparte, 123, 20 to 1, (Sims,) also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs; for maiden two-year-old fillies. Time—0:57 1-5.

1—Collateral, J. E. Madden's ch. f., by Boniton-Valuable, 118 pounds, 7 to 1 and
2—Miss Prim, Mrs. C. Littlefield, Jr.'s, b. f., 115, 3 to 1 and 3 to 5.....(Littlefield)
3—Distinction, Brookdale Stable's b. f., 115, 2 to 1.....(Clayton)

Won by a nose; a head between second and third.

Margaret Roth, 115, 40 to 1, (Ballard;) Detection, 115, 10 to 1, (Griffin;) Naughty Girl, 115, 16 to 1, (Bergen;) Courtship II., 115, 10 to 1, (Hill;) Lady Louise, 115, 6 to 1, (Sims;) Spanker, 115, 10 to 1, (Doggett,) and Gold Leaf, 115, 20 to 1, (Hamilton,) also ran and finished as named.

SIXTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs, for maiden two-year-old fillies. Time—0:58.

1—Grey Bird, J. J. McCarthy's gr. f., by Buchanan-Mocking Bird, 115 pounds, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Ballard)
2—Lenore, Augustus Clason's br. f., 115, 25 to 1 and 8 to 1.....(M. Bergen)
3—Takanossee, Kensico Stable's ch. f., 115, 10 to 1.....(Doggett)

Won by a length; a head between second and third.

Flexible, 115, 6 to 1, (Gardner;) Pearl V., 115, 10 to 1, (Taral;) Ella Harold, 115, 7 to 1, (Griffin;) Tea Leaf, 115, 30 to 1, (Keefe;) Salaire, 115, 15 to 1, (Hill;) Salvacea, 115, 15 to 1, (Sims;) also ran and finished as named. Hint, 115, 10 to 1, (Sloane,) was left at the post.

SEVENTH RACE.—Hurdle Handicap—One mile and three-quarters. Time—3:25.

1—Southerner, J. M. Crosby's b. g., aged, by Elias Lawrence-unknown mare, 152 pounds, 5 to 2 and even money, (Crosby's Stable's)..(Veach)
2—Alfonsina, C. B. Simpson's ch. m., aged, 143, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1.....(Mara)
3—Woodford, S. N. Leary's ch. g., aged, 139, 15 to 1.....(McInerny)

Won by two lengths; six lengths between second and third.

Red Cloud, aged, 160, 5 to 2, (Tallman;) Tom Moore, 4, 143, (Brazil;) Addie, aged, 153, 6 to 1, (Rowan;) Red Pat, 5, 155, (Dunlap;) San Joaquin, aged, 150, 5 to 2, (G. McLoughlin;) Uncle Luke, 6, 145, 10 to 1, (Hueston;) Clark, 4, 141, 20 to 1, (Maxley,) and Little Jim, 4, 135, 20 to 1, (Barry,) also ran and finished as named. Watchman, 4, 140, (Chandler,) fell at the first hurdle, was remounted, and finished last. Westbury, 5, 133, 25 to 1, (Murphy,) refused at the second hurdle, and did not go the course.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Handicap. Hazlet, 119 pounds; Tremargo, 109; Woodvine, 108; Amanda V., 105; Forum, 105; Peep o' Day, 104; Mussulman, 103; Juno, 102; Religion, 97; Miss Linah, 93; Lady Greenway, 90; Medica, 87; Surrogate, 85.

SECOND RACE.—Futurity course. For two-year-olds. Royal Rose, 122 pounds; Sulsun, 120; Burlesque, 118; Dye, 115; Azure, 113; Gewgaw, 113; Meadowthorpe, 113; St. Cloud, 108; Slow Poke, 103; Braw Lad, 103; Panmure, 103; Shilelah, 103.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Selling. Hornpipe, 114 pounds; Song and Dance, 110; Patrician, 110; Sir Dixon, Jr., 107; Sir Francis, 106; Ed Kearney, 105; Captain T., 104; Paladin, 104; Irish Reel, 102; Mrs. Stuart, 97; Amanda V., 94; Brisk, 94; Jefferson, 89.

FOURTH RACE.—Surf Stakes, for two-year-olds. Five furlongs. Rodermond, 108 pounds; Haphazard, 107; Lithos, 104; Tragedian, 104; Remp, 103; Mistral II., 96; Break o' Day, 88; Hiddenite, 88.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile, for maidens. Izmir, 112 pounds; Belleport, 112; Sir Arlington, 112; Sir Roderick, 109; Arthur Freeland, 109; Springwater II., 109; The Druid, 106; Beaumont, 106; Brilliancy, 107; Graziosa, 107; Eliza Belle, 107; Harpsichord, 107; Trillette, 107.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and an eighth, on the turf. Marshall, 135 pounds; Doggett, 130; Lansdale, 129; Captain T., 122; The Native, 110.

American Horses Win in England.

LONDON, June 30.—Enoch Wishard captured a couple of races at the Newmarket July meeting to-day, winning the maiden two-year-old plate at five furlongs with Somatose, by Bersan-Silvermine, and the Visitors' Plate, at six furlongs, with the clever filly Helen Nichols. Mrs. Langtry's mare Porte Bonhem ran second to Helen Nichols, and Mr. Hoodless's Crawley was third. In the Hare Park Handicap, at a mile, Wishard's gelding Wishard ran third, and Pierre Lorillard's Anisette 11. was unplaced.

MARY BEAUFORT THE WINNER.

Easily Secured the Review Stakes at Chicago Meeting.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Mary Beaufort won the five-thousand-dollar Horse Review Stakes at Washington Park to-day with ease. There was practically nothing in the race to make her travel at her best. Bessie Wilton took the 2:19 trot handily in straight heats after the first. The field was too large to handle well. The 2:11 pace was productive of some fine racing, although Colbert had the field at his mercy in every heat. There were two accidents to-day, Riley S. being thrown heavily, and the bit on Ole Hutch breaking, his driver was given a bad toss. There was no pooling or betting of any kind permitted.

Summaries:

The Horse Review Stakes, value, $5,000; best two in three heats:

Mary Beaufort, b. f., by Golden Slope-Sentinel Wilkes, (Thayer).....1 1
Preston, gr. c., by Ponce de Leon-Tosa, (F. Fuller).....2 2
Bertolus, ch. g., by Pactolus-Adinda, (Chandler).....3 3
Beatrice, b. f., (Kelley).....4 4
Athwa, ch. c., (Maloney).....dis
Babcy, c., (Voorhees).....dis

Time—2:24½; 2:23.

2:19 Trot.—Purse $1,000.

Bessie Wilton, blk. f., by Wilton, (Thomas)	2	1	1	1
Dr. French, s., by Fred S. Wilkes, (Lyons)	11	11	3	2
Squeezer, b. g., by McEwen-Lucy Henderson, (Garritty)	4	6	2	5
Law Simmons, b. h., (Troyer)	5	2	8	4
Captain Hawks, (Burns)	15	10	10	3
Corral Queen, gr. m., (McCarthy)	7	4	5	8
Myra Simmons, b. m., (Ketcham)	9	5	9	7
Coincidence, b. m., (Maloney)	16	14	7	6
Wauseon, gr. g., (Fitch)	10	7	11	9
Riley D., br. c., (Clark)	1	3	6	dis
Marble, b. m., (Van Zant)	3	8	4	dr
Dora H., (O'Hara)	8	12	14	dr
Zero, br. m., (Shannon)	12	13	12	dr
Lilly Glen, ch. m., (Drake)	14	16	13	dr
Senator Wilkinson, (Seeley)	6	15	dr	
Metzger, (Loomis)	13	9	dis	
Dufour, (Coleman)	dis			

Time—2:14¾; 2:13¾; 2:16¾; 2:15½.

2:11 Pace.—Purse $1,000.

Colbert, ch. s., by Onward-Queen, (Gray)	1	1	1	1
Ithuriel, b. s., by Red Wilkes-Topsy, (Shuler)	5	2	3	
Sir Edwin Arnold, s. s., by Captain Cook-Lady Wilkes, (Burnett)	3	6	2	
Chief Justice, b. s., (Saybold)	2	4	6	
Ring Rose, b. m., (Gerrity)	4	3	4	
Ethel A., gr. m., (Conley)	8	5	5	
Bell T., (Geoghan)	7	7	7	
Ole Hutch, br. g., (Phelps)	6	dis		

Time—2:13¼; 2:11¾; 2:13.

YALE'S CREW AT HENLEY.

Rowed over the Full Couse in 7:26—In Good Condition.

HENLEY, June 30.—The Yale crew were out on the river as usual this morning and practiced starts with Trinity Hall's second crew. In a minute-and-a-half dash Yale led the Trinity Hall boat by three-quarters of a length. Trinity Hall rowed from the start to the Fawley Court boathouse in 3:39 at a thirty-six stroke. The Yale men did not row for time, though they made some short stretches at a high stroke. The New College and Leander crews, like the Yales, did not row for time. The Yale crew afterward picked up the Trinity Hall second and Dublin University crews for half a mile, at the finish of which Yale had a good lead.

Included in the list of invitations to the garden party which the Yale men will give on Thursday are all of the crews who are entered for the race for the Grand Challenge Cup and the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, to whom invitations were sent this morning. A number of prominent Americans are also invited. The guests will be entertained with music and recitations.

The Yale men criticise the new English oars unreservedly, declaring that they are heavy and that they stick in the water. Bob Cook, however, says that the crew will probably use them in the race.

The Yale men this afternoon practiced with pair oars for two hours before rowing over the full course. They covered the full course in 7:26, and the half

The New-York Times

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

Offices.

Publication....Printing House Square, New-York
Up-Town.....1,359 Broadway, (32d St.)
All American District Telegraph Offices.
Washington.....515 Fourteenth St.

Subscription Rates—Specimen Copies Free.

	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.	1 Mo.	1 Wk.
Daily, with Sunday..	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50	$ .90	$ .25
Daily, without Sunday	8.00	4.00	2.00	.75	.20
Sunday edition only..	2.00	1.00	.50	.....	.05
Any one day (except Sunday)	1.50	.75	.40	.....	.03
Weekly edition.....	1.00	.50	.30	.....	.03

Postage prepaid to all points in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, except in New-York City, where the postage is 1 cent per copy; in all other countries, 2 cents per copy per day, payable by the subscriber.

The Times will be sent to any address in Europe, postage included, for $1.50 per month. It is sold in Europe as follows:

London: Low's Exchange, 3 Northumberland Av.
Geneva, Switzerland: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
Mainz, Germany: Saarsbach's News Agency, agency for Germany and Austria.
Rome, Italy: Loescher & Co.

The address of subscribers will be changed as often as desired. In ordering a change of address both the old and the new address MUST be given.

Cash a advance always. Remittances at the risk of the subscriber, unless made by Registered Letter, Check, Money Order, or Express Order, payable to "The New-York Times Publishing Co."

ADVERTISEMENTS may be left at either of The Times Branch Offices at any District Messenger Office in New-York City, and at regularly authorized newsdealers' offices, where they will be taken at the same rate as at the Publication Office. Rate cards mailed on application to the publisher. Estimates promptly given.

COMPLAINTS.—Subscribers who fail to receive a single copy of The Times should immediately notify the publisher. Readers who are unable to purchase The Times at any news stands or on any railroad train or steamboat will oblige us by promptly reporting that fact.

Index to Classified Advertisements.

Page.		Page.	
Amusements	7	Hotels	7
Apartments To Let	12	Hotels of the World	6
Auction Sales	6	Instruction	7
Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds	10	Legal Notices	7
Bankers' Cards	11	Legal Sales	12
Bicycles	6	Lost and Found	7
Board Wanted	7	Marriages	5
Boarders Wanted	7	New-Jersey Property	12
Business Notices	5	New Publications	5
City Real Estate For Sale	12	Pianos and Organs	6
Copartnership Notices	10	Post Office Notice	6
Country Board	7	Proposals	10
Country Real Estate For Sale	12	Public Notices	12
Deaths	5	Real Estate At Auction	12
Dividends	11	Real Estate Wanted	12
Europe	7	Rees Notices	12
Excursions	7	Savings Banks	10
Financial	10-11	Situations Wanted	7
Furnished Rooms	7	Special Notices	5
Help Wanted	7	Summer Resorts	7
Horses, Carriages, &c.	7	Surrogate Notices	7
		The Turf	6
		Travelers' Guide	6

Amusements This Evening.

BENTLEY'S OLD-FASHIONED CIRCUS—Equestrian Feats, &c.—Afternoon, 2:00; Evening, 8:00.

BROADWAY—El Capitan—8:15.

CASINO—In Gay New-York—8:10. Roof Garden.

EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 P. M. and 8:00 P. M.

HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Roof Garden—Vaudeville—8:15.

HERALD SQUARE—Olivette—8:15.

KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vitascope—Vaudeville—8:00. Roof Garden.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Orchestral Concert—3:30 and 7:15 P. M. Rice's Evangeline—9:00. Rice's Circus Carnival—8:30 and 9:00. Fireworks—8:15.

PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—12:00 M. to 12:00 P. M.

TERRACE GARDEN—The Beggar Student—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

What Is Going On To-day.

—Banquet at Grand Central Palace to delegates to Convention of Socialistic Trade and Labor Alliance, evening.

—Inter-State Woman's Christian Temperance Union conference, Prohibition Park, S. I.

—Ashland Club's Summer night's festival at Sulzer's Harlem River Park.

—Trial of Police Commissioner Parker, Mayor's office, 10:30 A. M.

—Board of Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, 9 A. M.

—Raines liquor tax law goes into full effect.

—Board of Education meeting, 4 P. M.

BULLETIN OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Page 1

The Silver Fight at Chicago.
Victory for the North Siders.
Grand Opera Now Assured.
Anti-Platt Men to New-York Republicans.
Laurier's Idea o Tariff Reform.
Killed by a Locomotive.
Mayor Hooper Suffers Defeat.
Mexico Kept Down by Silver.
The President O.f for Gray Gables.
Dispersed by the Police.
Linseed Oil in a Child's Milk.
Killed His Son and Himself.
Presidential Appointments.
The Celebration at Oswego.
Two Wheelmen Run Over a Girl.

Page 2

News of the Railroads.
Issue of Liquor Tax Certificates.
Canal Improvement Work.
Business Troubles.

Page 3

School Girls as Living Pictures.
Racing at Sheepshead Bay.
Marine Intelligence.
The Courts.

Page 5

The South Inviting Ruin.
Spanish Troops Found Asleep.
Vigilance League and Excise Cases.
The Rev. Dr. Freeman's Jubilee.
Urging Pardon for McKane.
A Child Pyromaniac.
Confederates in Convention.
To Hades by the Water Route.

Page 6

Another Race for Asahi.

Page 8

Training Hand and Brain.
Will Study South American Markets.
Trade with Japan.
William Swansboro a Suicide.
Davis Had a Woman's Wheel.
The Brooklyn Civil Service.
To Call for Bids for Scow Trimming.
Treasury Deficit Growing Smaller.
Sister Carmelita Will Contest.
News of Greater New-York.

Page 9

Sticks to Capt. Martens.
Sidewalks Less Obstructed.
New Court House Plans.
To Regulate the Speed of Cable Cars.
An Old Firm Changes Its Name.
Brooklyn's New Educators.
Site for the New Gouverneur Hospital.
Lieut. Grunbaum in Jail.
Under New Telephone Company.
John Brodie Indicted.
Tried to Rob a Horse Car.
Original Short Story.

Page 10

The Financial Markets.

Page 11

In the Commercial World.

Page 12

In the Real Estate Field.

Mr. Curtis at the Sub-Treasury.

Assistant Secretary Curtis called at the Sub-Treasury, in Wall Street, yesterday, and had a few minutes' conversation with Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan. Mr. Curtis said his call was merely a matter of personal courtesy, as he was passing through New-York on his way back to Washington. Mr. Jordan said the call had no business significance whatever, and expressed impatience with the Wall Street rumors that Mr. Curtis had brought him important advices from Washington. Mr. Jordan intimated, however, that he might receive some information from Washington to-day that would have some public interest, although of no special importance.

"Olivette" to Be Withdrawn.

The Steindorf and Ebert Opera Company, which has been playing "Olivette" at the Herald Square Theatre, will cease to do so Saturday. The manager says the receipts have not been sufficient to permit the continuance of the season.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

From THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, on the face of THE TIMES Building, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, 235 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	1896.	TIMES. 1896.
3 A. M.	69	61	66
6 A. M.	69	58	63
9 A. M.	73	61	64
12 M.	73	66	70
4 P. M.	74	72	73
6 P. M.	73	72	73
9 P. M.	72	65	70
12 P. M.	69	63	69

Average Temperatures Yesterday.

Printing House Square 68.50
Weather Bureau 66.00
Weather Bureau, corresponding date 1895.....71.00
Weather Bureau, corresponding date for last twenty years 71.00

Probabilities for To-day.

In this city: Fair.

Complete "Weather Forecast" Page 2, Column 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1896.

A DOUBLE STANDARD IS A DOUBTFUL STANDARD.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

The New-York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THREATENING SAVINGS BANKS.

Gov. ALTGELD does not care how much the workingmen are hurt in his crusade for free silver. He announced yesterday that if a panic should come upon the country, the first step would be a run upon the savings banks, and he warned the capitalists that that would be ruinous to them and their wealth. He pointed out that the deposits in the savings banks amounted to more than all the currency of the country, and that they were payable on demand or within thirty days.

It may well be that a panic would cause a general run on savings banks, though in none of the recent panics has that been the case. But if that should happen, ALTGELD is far too well-informed to suppose that capitalists, in the ordinary sense, would suffer. The real and only sufferers would be the depositors, who are mostly poor men, women, and children. Capitalists do not put their money in savings banks. Neither are they run for the profit of capitalists. No one makes anything out of them except the depositors. They own the deposits. They own the securities in which the deposits are invested. They are the creditors to whom the hundreds of millions of mortgages and bonds held by the savings banks are owing. If they were scared by the free-silver men into trying to draw all their money at once, if they forced the sale of investments at a sacrifice, the loss would be theirs, and theirs only.

Undoubtedly ALTGELD knows this. He is not ignorant, like most of his deluded followers. He is a business man, a very shrewd and wealthy one, and some of his townsmen say a pretty hard one. He understands lending and borrowing and how money is made to breed money. The art of wedding ducats to ducats and getting a happy increase is not strange to him. He knows on what terms poor men's money in savings banks can safely be invested and who would bear the loss if the investments were damaged. When he gives savings-banks depositors to understand that they can hurt capitalists by making a run on their own banks he deceives them cruelly. And when he does this only to stir the passions on which his crazy silver movement depends for its popularity he does a mean thing—base ignoble, treacherous. It is a pity that he cannot be punished for it; if he could, no punishment would be too severe.

GAS MONOPOLY.

An application has been made to the Attorney General of this State asking him to begin an action to annul the charter of the Union Gas Company of Brooklyn as a combination to put up the price of gas in violation of the anti-trust law.

The Union Gas Company was in effect a consolidation of seven independent corporations, though, as we understand the operation, the constituent companies still have a nominal existence. According to the statement made to the Attorney General, the company was incorporated with a capital of $15,000,000 and issued bonds to the same amount which were exchanged for the securities of the other corporations. This was equivalent to merging the seven companies into one for the purpose of establishing a monopoly in supplying gas to the city and its people.

This operation was not unlike that effected in this city years ago, whereby rival gas companies were consolidated to destroy competition and put up the price so as to pay a profit on inflated capital. A limit was afterward put upon the price by law, and, though it was far below the charge previously exacted, it was still far above that of legitimate profit on the capital actually invested. The object of the Brooklyn consolidation is made evident by the fact that the aggregate capital of the companies was largely inflated in the issues of the new company, and the price of gas was promptly put up from 90 cents 1,000 feet to the legal limit of $1.25.

There is no doubt economy in a monopoly for supplying gas, for it requires only a single plant for its production and distribution, while competition requires more than one for the same territory, but the economy disappears when the cost of competing plants has been incurred and they then pass under one control, which exacts a profit based upon the whole investment.

There is the same economic advantage in a monopoly in furnishing light in a city that there is in furnishing water, but there is also the same reason for having such a monopoly, if it is allowed to exist at all, in the hands of the city itself. If a corporation had only the necessary capital invested in works for supplying gas and was content with a legitimate profit upon that investment, the public might be willing to leave this function of providing light in private hands, but if the privilege is abused to exact tribute from the people by a quasi power of taxation, there will be an irresistible demand for municipal ownership of the works for the supply of light as well as for the supply of water.

STILL HARPING ON FREE TRADE.

"Free trade is no longer a theory, but it has been put in practice, and has precipitated the worst condition ever brought upon the country. Whatever other issues are in the campaign, protection is the leading, the predominant issue. MCKINLEY knows this." [Chicago Inter Ocean, June 28.]

Nonsense. You know that the average ad valorem rate of duty under the present tariff, as shown by the official reports, is 41.75 per cent., as against an annual average of 48.66 per cent. during the four years of the McKinley tariff.

You also know that the value of the imported goods admitted free of duty in the first fiscal year of the present tariff ($376,890,100) was less than the value of the free imports in any one of the McKinley years and less by $40,000,000 than the annual average for those four years.

And you know that the value of the dutiable goods imported in the present tariff's first fiscal year ($354,271,990) was less by $15,000,000 than the average for the McKinley tariff's term and less by $50,000,000 than the average for the first three years of that term, that average having been $407,421,477.

FREE COINAGE IS DEATH TO BI-METALLISM.

There is something in the wind among the international bimetallists of Europe. It is the hope, or maybe the dream, of these patient men to bring about an agreement among nations to give to silver a fixed gold value. When the price of the metal no longer fluctuates it will become fit for use as a money standard. Then objections to the unlimited coinage of silver will disappear. "A constant exchange of opinions is going on among European bimetallists in order to work out the details of such a procedure," says Dr. OTTO ARENDT of the Prussian Chamber of Deputies, the leader of the German bimetallists. "As soon as the programme is agreed on, which is to be done at a conference soon to be held in Brussels, it will be the task of practical politics to submit the programme to a monetary conference."

Meanwhile, nothing in the world so disgusts and alarms the European bimetallists as the attempt now making by such practical politicians as BLAND, BOIES, TELLER, ALTGELD, and TILLMAN to cause the United States to plunge alone and headlong into free coinage. In his article on "The Outlook for Silver" in the June North American Review, Dr. ARENDT expresses opinions and sounds a warning which would be heeded by the free-coinage leaders here if they were as intelligent and sincere as they are zealous and headstrong:

"If it is now desired to perpetuate the gold standard in Europe, let the Government at Washington adopt free coinage of silver at the ratio of 1:16. At present, after the closure of the Indian mints, this step could not possibly have any other result than to make the American standard a silver standard. The price of silver, of course, would rise, but not to 59d., and not permanently. The United States would have a standard not materially different from that of Mexico. All the disadvantages and all the advantages of a fluctuating and depreciated money standard would follow. Gold monometallism would be replaced by silver monometallism; the double standard would become nominal. No bimetallist can approve of this. Free coinage of silver in the United States would result in harm to Europe no doubt, but also in advantage. Perhaps the harm would predominate; but one thing is certain: the absorption of the American gold, the continual supplies coming from the American gold production, would for a long time to come relieve the European powers of all anxiety for their gold standard. The monetary anarchy would thus be perpetuated for a space of time beyond estimation. Only by insisting in all countries in an unequivocal manner on the international solution of the currency question can international bimetallism be attained. 'No more experiments!' is therefore the only appeal which the European bimetallists address to those of America; no silver purchases, no silver coinage, otherwise than on the basis of international agreement; and no more abortive attempts to bring them about."

The appeal of this eminent, learned, and unselfish friend of the double standard will have no more weight with the chiefs of the silver party in this country than it would have had if uttered by Mr. CARLISLE or HOKE SMITH. But his words are true and his warning a prophecy. Independent free coinage will bring the United States to silver monometallism. Undoubtedly the possession of our gold, as Dr. ARENDT predicts, will tend to make the commercial nations of Europe so well content with the gold standard that they will pay small heed to the arguments of bimetallism. But an influence far more powerful will be at work to strengthen and make permanent their adhesion to gold as the sole measure of value. The influence of our dreadful example will do that, and most effectually.

The panic, disaster, and ruin that will befall the American people as the sure consequences of our subjection to the silver mania will be a lesson to the whole world to avoid that metal as though it were a mad dog. And when the reaction comes, when the American people, cured of the mania, but ugly with the suffering and loss it has brought on them, [illegible] of their hurt, and kick it out of their currency system into a lonely and distant exile from which it will never return.

The triumph of free coinage here would be the death of international bimetallism; and the price of silver, after we had carried our experiment to its natural end, would be determined by the demand for it for half-dollars, quarters, dimes, and teaspoons.

TINPLATE WORKMEN'S WAGES.

It was reported in yesterday's dispatches from Pittsburg that the manufacturers of tinplate had failed to reach an agreement with their employés with respect to wages for the coming year, and that for this reason all the mills, one excepted, would be closed to-day. "The manufacturers," it was said, "have been fighting for a general reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent."

This demand for a reduction of wages is made by a combination which was formed, we are told by The New-York Tribune, a few months ago. Our high-tariff neighbor said on May 10: "The equivalent of $3.50 for IC 14x20 coke tins delivered in New-York was agreed upon as the limit below which no sales were to be made." But on May 8, according to the same high-tariff authority, the manufacturers had "signed a new agreement by which" the price was to "be advanced 10 cents a box." It was admitted by The Tribune two or three weeks later that the associated manufacturers were still underselling the importers, the price of foreign tinplate here being $3.80, "while better American plates of the same weight are sold at $3.50." Trade reports show about the same difference at the present time, and of course the domestic manufacturers have a greater advantage at some distance from the seaboard.

These facts are known to the tinplate workmen, and therefore they do not see why they should be asked to submit to "a general reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent." They should apply to Mr. MCKINLEY for an explanation.

END OF THE LICENSE SYSTEM.

The Raines liquor-tax law comes into full effect with the termination of all the old unexpired licenses on the 30th of June. How many of these there were and how much will have to be refunded by the city on account of the fees paid has not been stated with definiteness. There is a curious confusion in the statistics thus far given out on the subject, and it does not seem likely that the sum to be repaid can approximate $500,000, as has been stated.

Special Deputy Commissioner HILLIARD says that there were 9,100 licensed places under the old law and that there have been 7,300 applications for certificates under the new one, but he does not say what proportion of the applicants were former license holders. Probably most of them were. It is likely that the hotel keepers, who paid the highest fee under the old system and who consider "trafficking in liquors" as a necessary part of their business, have practically all taken out certificates, and that most of the saloon keepers that have received them were saloon keepers before. It is reasonable to suppose that most of the drinking places which disappear with the passing of the license system were saloons of the humbler sort which could not afford the higher charge, some of them having beer licenses only. The highest fee paid for licenses by saloons was $200 a year and that for a beer license was $50.

The bulk of the old licenses were issued in the Spring. The Raines law took effect in March, and after that the Excise Board could renew no licenses to run beyond April 30. Those which were terminated by the law yesterday must have been in operation when the law took effect and had various periods to run. The amount to be refunded depends upon how many of these unexpired licenses there were, what the fee was in each case, and how much remained of the term for which the license was issued. Doubtless as the Special Deputy Commissioner has the books and records of the old Excise Board, he has the means of ascertaining these facts, but he apparently has not done so yet, and the estimate of the amount which license holders can recover from the city seems to us greatly exaggerated.

But, whatever it is, the termination of all licenses brings out another of the many defects of the Raines law. It says that the holder of one of these extinguished licenses "shall be entitled to receive and recover from the town or city in which such license was granted such proportion of the license fee paid therefor as the remainder of the time for which such license would otherwise run shall bear to the whole period for which it was granted," and that "the same shall be paid by such town or city on demand," but it makes no provision for the manner of payment. Towns and cities as such do not make payments on demand, but some officer must make all payments out of some fund authorized to be drawn upon. The Excise Commissioner is not authorized to refund for these unexpired licenses out of his receipts, and the Controller is not authorized to make the payments out of any other fund and has none out of which he can make them. Legislation or litigation is necessary for the recovery of this money.

Another question arises now under this law. Can any new tax certificates be issued before next May? Remarks are attributed to Mr. HILLIARD indicating that the process is finished for this year, but it seems to be the theory of the law that any man can engage in the liquor traffic at any time by paying the tax and complying with the conditions. It says that the tax shall be assessed and paid yearly on the 1st of May, but with the proviso that "when such traffic shall be commenced after the said 1st of May in any year said assessment shall for the balance of the year be in proportion as aforesaid, and for the year shall whole year, except that it shall in no case be for less than one-twelfth of a year—any part of a month being computed as one month." This indicates in pretty bad English that a certificate may be obtained at any time, to run until the 1st of May following, but every person liable to the tax is required to make an application "on or before the first day of May of each year," and no provision is made for applying at any other time except for the holders of licenses expiring between May 1 and July 1 this year. It is one of the many inconsistencies of a law made in party conclave and jammed through the Legislature.

Mr. HILLIARD said, on Monday that $4,600,000 had been received for tax certificates in this city. Concurrently a report from Albany put the receipts for the whole State at $8,755,049, of which one-third goes to the State Treasury. This indicates that this city alone pays considerably more than one-half the liquor tax.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

The vote in the Cortes on the new Cuban loans ought to admonish Americans of the folly of expecting that Spain will ever loosen her hold on Cuba until she is forced to do so. When in the Legislature of a country so straitened in its finances as Spain a bill authorizing the Government to contract loans without limit for the purpose of carrying on a war of conquest passes without debate, the proof is conclusive that there is no party or faction of Spaniards which dares to avow a purpose of releasing Cuba.

The strength of the Spanish sentiment in this respect is not very easy to understand. Of course it is merely a sentiment. Cuba is the only relic Spain has to show of the time when she was of a great deal more account in the world than she is now, when she was the first European and the first American power. This sentiment, as we see, can prevail over the fact that Cuba is now, instead of a defense and ornament, a source of mere weakness and disgrace to Spain. It must be borne in mind that every returned Spaniard who has had his share in the plunder of Cuba is the centre of a little circle of opinion in favor of the system by which he has profited.

Probably no American contemplates an indefinite toleration by our Government of the present state of things in Cuba. Our interests are much too important to allow of our viewing with indifference what is now and has for years been going on in Cuba. If Gen. WEYLER had not been repeatedly overruled by his wiser superiors at Madrid, we should already have been embroiled with Spain. The opportunities for such embroilment are likely to be still more frequent in the future. The time cannot be very far distant when we shall be forced to demand of Spain that she shall put an end either to the insurrection or to the pretense that she can put an end to it.

THE DEMOCRATS MISREPRESENTED.

Illinois Sound-Money Men Cheated Out of Their Rights.

From The Chicago Tribune, June 29.

A vigorous protest will be made by the honest-money Democrats of Chicago and Illinois against Gov. Altgeld's committing the party to free silver.

The Advisory Committee, composed of two prominent men from each Congressional district, and augmented by a strong force of local leaders, proposes taking part in the National Convention fight. They are not going to contest for seats. That would be, it is admitted, a useless waste of time. But they intend to show that the forty-eight delegates selected at Peoria do not represent the wishes and views of a majority of the Democratic voters of this State. An address to the convention will probably be prepared and issued, telling why.

Ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins discussed the matter yesterday, and here is what he had to say about it:

"How was this silver delegation to represent Illinois secured? Through fraud and brace primaries in Chicago. In no other way could Gov. Altgeld have gotten forty-eight who will do his bidding. He knows that. Every fair-minded man knows it. In some of the published interviews had with him he virtually admitted as much. In my opinion, Illinois is responsible, and will be held to account for the convention being so largely favorable to free silver.

"When the news went out that the Democrats of Chicago had carried a primary election and a county convention on a 16 to 1 issue, don't you suppose it had its influence on the politicians in Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky? When this State, through its Chief Executive and his followers, heralded a victory for the white metal it settled the complexion of the convention, assured the adoption of a free-silver platform, and the nomination of a free-silver candidate. As a result the politicians, who are generally cowards, and the trimmers in adjoining States fell over one another in clambering into the band wagon.

"Could we have had a fair and honest expression of the people in Chicago the craze, together with Altgeld and his machine, would have been swept under by a large majority. They realized that fact, and that is why the County Central Committee gave us brace primaries. Out of the 114,600 Democratic voters less than 10,000 ballots were cast on the day of election. A large number of them were put in by repeaters. Does that look like an honest expression of the party?"

NO NEW TRIAL IN HOLT WILL CASE.

Mrs. Grant Writes a Letter Regarding the Supposed Signing of the Will.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Holt will case came up again this afternoon, upon a motion for a new trial. Judge Bradley denied the motion, and certified to the Probate Court the findings of the jury setting aside the alleged will.

In support of the motion for a new trial, a letter from Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of President Grant, was submitted. It is under oath, and dated June 20, 1896, to the effect that she accompanied her husband to a dinner given by Judge Holt, at his residence, at which Gen. William T. Sherman and his wife were also present.

Mrs. Grant, while unable to remember the date of the dinner party, although given during the time her husband was President, stated that she did remember that during the evening Gen. Sherman called his wife from a room where the ladies were sitting, saying that she was wanted for a moment.

The signatures of Gen. Grant, W. T. Sherman, and Mrs. Sherman, witnesses to the alleged will, were declared forgeries by the verdict of the jury.

Saved by the Dreadnaught.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 30.—Capt. John Highbee, in the yacht Dreadnaught, rescued seven persons from drowning this afternoon. The party was made up of Philadelphians, who were out in a small sailboat. The boat was not fitted for outside sailing, but she was taken out to the ocean bar. A breaker upset her and the men in her were thrown into the water. Life Guard Wallace French put off to the rescue. His boat was not intended to hold so many people, and when the men in the water took hold of her she began to sink. The Dreadnaught saw the danger and ran alongside and took all on

TO PROTECT NEWPORT BATHERS.

Two Life Savers to Act as a Patrol Off Easton's Beach.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 30.—Cottagers have engaged two life savers to act as patrol off Easton's Beach during bathing hours. The expense is borne entirely by Summer residents, the subscription list being headed by Louis B. McCagg of New-York.

Mrs. Joseph F. Stone and the Misses Stone left for Cincinnati to-day, and Lorillard Spencer and Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart for New-York.

Arrivals at the cottages to-night include Mrs. A. K. Hicks of New-York, to visit Mrs. G. M. Hutton, and Miss M. B. Cassidy of Orange to visit Mrs. Joseph Wood.

Other prominent arrivals to-day include Robert Babcock, M. C. Armstrong, Samuel Cunningham, G. C. Hollister, Frederick C. Griffith, and George H. Chase of New-York; Mrs. L. V. Clark and Mrs. H. M. D. Volkman of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wolfe of Pittsburg, John H. Udny, Glasgow, Scotland; S. J. Lanahan, M. M. Marshall, George E. Dodds, and George J. Zimmerman, Wasnington; H. W. Palmer, Jr., Wilkesbarre; Mrs. G. C. Vincent and Mr. and Mrs. George J. Cook of Chicago; Mrs. E. G. Bolton and Charles A. Butler of Indianapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Muhler of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Nelson G. Greene and Mrs. Atherton Blight entertained at dinner to-night, the latter in honor of Miss Edith Blight.

Arrivals at Jamestown to-day include Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Cavoone of Plainfield, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mellon and family of Germantown, and Mrs. J. D. Hayes of Pittsburg, for the season; also Mr. and Mrs. William G. Fouke, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Prince, and James W. Lee of Germantown, P. M. Knox and O. H. Lackland of St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Clarke of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. George G. Humphrey, and Mrs. J. A. Humphrey of Englewood, N. J.; Mrs. J. E. Hays and Miss Hays of Pittsburg, J. K. Burnham of Kansas City, and Mrs. Carr of New-York.

The Women's Press Club of Georgia will arrive here July 18. They will be accompanied by several prominent journalists of the South and will be quartered at the Ocean House.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Mann—Knapp.

ORANGE, N. J., June 30.—Miss Nellie Gerrish Knapp, daughter of John Edward Knapp of Arlington Avenue, East Orange, President of the Maryland Coal Company of New-York City, was married at noon to-day in the Grace Episcopal Church in this city to the Rev. Alexander Mann, associate rector of the church, and Archdeacon of the Newark Diocese, who lives at 5 Prospect Terrace, East Orange. About 2,000 invitations were sent out, and the wedding was one of the society events of the season in the Oranges.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Anthony Schuyler, rector of the church, assisted by Bishop Thomas N. Starkey, of the Newark Diocese. Miss Carolie Schuyler Mann, a sister of the groom, was the maid of honor, and the best man was Donald P. Mann of Kansas City. Miss Marion Dunnt of Plainfield, Miss Taylor of St. Louis, Miss Grace Wesson of Orange, Miss Bertha Richards, Miss Grace Morrell, and Miss Annie Carey of East Orange were the bridesmaids.

The church was handsomely decorated and the music rendered was furnished by a selected choir. There was no reception. The honeymoon will be spent in the West.

Allen—Brush.

A very pretty and largely attended wedding took place in the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Miss Bertha A. Brush and Dr. J. Wilford Allen were married. The church was beautifully decorated with palms and cut flowers, the decorations being furnished jointly by the Loyal Circle of King's Daughters, of which the bride is an active member, and the Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor, of which the bridegroom was the first President. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles Firman Hull of Jersey City, N. J., an uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Walter Duncan Buchanan, pastor of the church. The ushers were Charles W. Stranahan, Henry S. Gay, Josiah R. Wray, Edgar Zabriskie, and F. Stonebridge of this city, and Dr. Theodore H. Lemmerz of Brooklyn. The maid of honor was Miss Narissa Allen, a niece of the bridegroom. The bride, who is the only daughter of Mrs. Harriet A. Brush, wore a gown of white silk, and carried a bouquet of sweet peas and maidenhair ferns. The best man was Levi S. Hulse.

Van Kirk—Pease.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., June 30.—Miss Mary Adelia Pease, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Pease, was married this evening, at 8 o'clock, to Edward Marshall Van Kirk of New-York City, in the First Baptist Church. The Rev. William A. Granger, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. Miss Josephine Hewitt of Northampton, Mass., was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Ella and Caroline Hewitt, Miss Cora Eller, Miss Nannie Black, Miss Mildred Hawkins, and Miss Helen Van Kirk. The best man was Herbert Van Kirk and the ushers were Harry P. Eastwood, C. H. McBride, T. M. St. John, Charles Vander Roest, William Gainer, and Alexander Currie. The bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with chiffon and duchesse lace. Her ornaments were diamonds, and she carried lilies of the valley and orchids. The maid of honor and the bridesmaids wore white mulle and lace and carried sweat peas. The church was filled with guests. A reception to the immediate friends and relatives of the bride and bridegroom was held at Mr. Pease's home at 350 First Avenue after the wedding ceremony.

Hodges—Robinson.

A very pretty wedding took place in the First Presbyterian Church in Stapleton, S. I., last night, when Miss Laura Irene Robinson, daughter of Winslow Robinson of Stapleton, and Albert B. Hodges, secretary to Gen. B. F. Tracy, and a well-known amateur chess player, were married. The church was very prettily decorated with palms and tropical plants. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. C. J. Jones, former pastor of the Sailors' Snug Harbor Chapel, assisted by the Rev. Wilbur Fisk Wood, pastor of the church. The bride was dressed in white ivory satin, trimmed with chiffon and duchesse lace and wore a tulle veil. She carried a bouquet of sweet peas. Miss Grace Adelaide Robinson, sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor. She wore a dress of point d'esprit over pale green satin and carried a bouquet of white roses. J. C. Tatum of Brooklyn acted as the best man. The ushers were H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of New-York; George H. White, J. E. Trask, and Francis Fosser. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents in Harrison Street.

Cook—Sterling.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 30.—Alice Burr Sterling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sterling of this city, and Frank Gaylord Cook of Boston were married this evening in the South Congregational Church by the Rev. Robert Carter of Washington, Conn., assisted by the Rev. Dr. Russell, pastor of the church. The ushers were George L. Sterling and Ernest L. Conant of New-York, Prof. John Gray of Northwestern University of Evanston, Ill.; Robert McNeil of Yale, and Victor Curtis and William C. Hawley of this city. Miss Mary Armstrong of Cleveland, Ohio, was maid of honor, and Thaddeus D. Kenneson of New-York was best man. Both the bride and groom are graduates of Harvard, the bride being a member of the class of '96 in Radcliff College, and the groom an honor man in the class of '88, Harvard University.

Quinlan—Farrell.

ORANGE, N. J., June 30.—In St. John's Catholic Church this morning Miss Anna Loretta Farrell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Farrell, and David J. Quinlan were married by the Rev. William Farrell of Brooklyn, brother of the bride. The maid of honor was Miss Nellie Farrell, a sister of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Greely of Passaic and Miss Mary Quinlan, sister of the bridegroom. Thomas Quinlan, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

A Revival of an Old Scheme.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

It surprises me that no publication has been made of the arguments of the Greenback Party in parallel columns with those of the silver party.

Nothing could more effectually prove that this is a mere revival of the old scheme to scale debts, with the silver [illegible] added.

MERIDEN, Conn., June 29. J. COE.

RATHER A QUIET DAY AT CANTON.

The Candidate Takes a Rest from Tariff Speechmaking.

CANTON, Ohio, June 30.—The Pittsburg Bar Association called on Major McKinley at 6:30 this evening. Judge J. W. F. White spoke in behalf of its members, and introduced them to Major McKinley. In response, Major McKinley thanked the members of the association in a few words for the compliment of their visit, and shook hands with all of them.

R. C. Kerens, with a party of Missourians will visit Canton to-morrow to pay their respects to Major McKinley. Several delegations from Ohio towns also are expected, and in addition 2,000 members of the Christian Endeavor Society of Ohio, which is holding its State Convention here.

Major Osborne of Boston left for the East this morning. He hopes to entertain Major McKinley at his house for a fortnight some time this Summer.

Major McKinley has telegraphed the Mayor of Columbus that he cannot participate in the Fourth of July celebration in that city.

HOBART MAY NOT RESIGN.

If Hanna Wishes He Will Remain on the National Committee.

NEWARK, N. J., June 30.—The new Republican State Committee this afternoon organized by electing the following officers: Chairman—Franklin Murphy; Vice Chairman—E. J. Anderson; Treasurer—John Kean; Secretary—John Y. Foster; Assistant Secretary—W. S. Snyder; Executive Committee—Franklin Murphy, Col. William Barbour, W. S. Hancock, E. J. Anderson, John Kean, Clarence E. Breckenridge, Edward W. Wooley, William Bettle, David Baird, Barker Gummero, Col. Henry A. Potter, George Richards, and Richard Reading.

Garret A. Hobart, the Republican candidate for Vice President, was present. He attended the meeting for the purpose of presenting his resignation as a member of the committee. On motion of Senator Skirm, Mr. Hobart's resignation was laid on the table.

The selection of a date for holding the Republican State Convention, to nominate Presidential Electors, was referred to the Executive Committee. In all probability the date will be fixed for the middle of September.

Mr. Hobart was questioned in reference to his resignation from the National Committee. "That matter will not be decided upon until I have seen Mr. Hanna," said Mr. Hobart. "The matter of the make-up of the sub-committees is left to the National Chairman," he continued, "and my course will depend very much on the result of my conference with him."

Speaker Reed at Home in Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., June 30.—Speaker Reed arrived at his home at noon to-day. It has been proposed to give him a reception at an early date, but it is understood that Mr. Reed will object to such a demonstration.

Congressional Nominations.

District.	Party.	Nominee.
Fifth Ohio	Democrat	David Meekison
*Second Minnesota	Republican	J. T. McCleary
Eighth Ohio	Democrat	McKelvin Dunn

*Renominated.

TO HASTEN THE FOREIGN MAILS.

Plan to Aid in Dispatching Those Coming to This Port.

A suggestion made by Post

SPANISH TROOPS ASLEEP

A REBEL BAND ENTERS A TOWN WITHOUT THEIR KNOWLEDGE.

They Looted a Store Before the Garrison Was Aware of Their Presence—Then the Invaders Were Repelled with a Loss of Four Killed—A Hot Battle, in Which the Insurgents Had Thirteen of Their Number Killed.

HAVANA, June 30.—On the night of June 26 the inhabitants of Mordazo, in the Province of Santa Clara, were surprised by the presence of rebels, who had entered the town without arousing the troops who were supposed to be defending the place. The insurgents looted a store and killed a clerk and cousin of the owner. The garrison at length learned of what was going on under their very noses, rushed to arms, and attacked the invaders, who were, according to the Government report, compelled to retire with the loss of four killed and twelve wounded. The report makes no mention of any Spanish loss.

Advices from Bahia Honda give the details of a hot fight near Cayo Redondo between a Spanish force and the rebels under command of Triay. The latter were defeated with a loss of thirteen killed. Many wounded were carried off by the rebels. The Spanish loss is not mentioned.

HAVANA, June 28.—Serafin Sierena, a grocery-store clerk, twenty-nine years old, and Emiliano Pulido, a baker, twenty-two years old, residents of Jarnce, Havana province, were taken from their homes recently to the outskirts of the town and killed by the Spanish Civil Guards. No reasons were assigned for the act.

Col. Alden's men have burned the houses on the stock farm of Mr. Francisco Maria Fernandez, near Bolondron, Matanzas province. Mr. Fernandez is an American doctor, and formerly lived in Brooklyn, N. Y.

At sunrise yesterday morning an unknown schooner was seen off Copimar, near Havana. She was fired upon from the shore, but succeeded in making a landing further down the coast. She was under the protection of an insurgent force believed to be part of Aguirrue's command. She was then lost sight of. It is said that the schooner sailed from Havana despite the vigilance of the Spanish authorities.

Thought Her a Filibuster.

COLON, Colombia, June 30.—The American river steamboat Bridgeton of Boston, which left Philadelphia for Kingston on May 24, 1895, and was subsequently towed to this port by the steamer Louisianian in a disabled condition, has been repaired and will start to-morrow for St. Lucia. Her ultimate destination is Ecuador. The Spanish Consul here became alarmed at the preparations which were being made for the Bridgeton's departure and had the authorities overhaul her, believing that she was about to engage in a Cuban filibustering expedition.

Col. Wishon Killed in Cuba.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 30.—News of the death of Col. Wishon, the young Ohio man who organized a company of Ohio soldiers and with them joined the Cuban insurgents, has reached here. It came in a letter to his father, P. H. Wishon, a farmer living near Portsmouth. Col. Wishon, or Ralph Wishon, as he was known here, was twenty-nine years old, and was an adventurer by nature. He was being hunted by the United States authorities for a Post Office robbery when he organized the company for the Cuban service. He was killed in a skirmish with the Spaniards.

UPROAR IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In Session All Night over the Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, June 30.—Yesterday's sitting of the House of Commons was protracted until 8:30 o'clock this morning, when the report stage of the Irish Land bill was passed. The night was devoted to debating various clauses and amendments to the bill, the debate proceeding in an orderly manner until 2 o'clock, despite the occasional resort of the Government to closure.

The Government kept a full force of supporters in attendance throughout the night, and the successive amendments which were offered by the opposition were brought to a vote under the application of closure and rejected by the almost uniform vote of 234 to 88. In the later hours of the sitting repeated uproars occurred, and the Speaker was kept busy in his efforts to preserve order. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, characterized the amendments offered by the opposition as ridiculous and frivolous, and declared that the opposition members were reducing the proceedings of the House of Commons to the level of a farce.

Mr. James H. Dalziel, Liberal member for the Kirkcaldy District, called the attention of the Speaker to the riotous conduct of Lord Hugh Cecil, member for Greenwich and son of Lord Salisbury, in leading some of his Conservative colleagues in concerted interference with the discussion of the questions before the House. Mr. Dalziel's remarks were greeted with yells and jeers from the Government benches, and the Speaker begged the members to be quiet and allow the debate to proceed.

Dr. Tanner, Nationalist member for Mid-Cork, was rebuked for shouting "Gag" when one of the clauses of the bill was passed under closure. The leaders on both sides were present throughout the sitting. The House adjourned at 8:30 o'clock this morning, after a continuous sitting of seventeen and a half hours.

The question of the third reading of the Irish Land bill will be taken up to-morrow.

A GERMAN ARSENAL IN FLAMES.

An Explosion Which Killed Seven Men and Injured Others.

BERLIN, June 30.—An arsenal near Fort Moselle, one of the forts in the vicinity of Metz, the capital of Lorraine, was discovered to be on fire to-night. It caused consternation among the people in the neighborhood, for the reason that there is an immense store of explosives in the arsenal.

The garrison troops were hurriedly turned out to fight the flames and to prevent, if possible, and explosion, which, should it occur, would be disastrous. While the soldiers were at work there was an explosion of a comparatively small quantity of ammunition, which killed seven men and injured a number of others. This caused much excitement and dread, but the troops, after a moment's hesitation, bravely resumed their work.

Large quantities of gunpowder and shells were hastily removed to places of safety, but there yet remains enough to blow the arsenal to atoms should the fire reach it. Shortly before midnight the fire was still burning, but was thought to be under control.

Sunk by the Dundonald.

LONDON, June 30.—The British steamer Santarense, from Penarth, June 2, for Para, has been sunk in collision with the British bark Dundonald, from San Francisco, March 10, for Hull. The Dundonald proceeded, in a leaky and otherwise damaged condition, with the crew of the Santarense on board. The passengers who were on board the Santarense were landed at Para by the Norwegian bark Hiawatha.

Bounties for French Sugar.

PARIS, June 30.—Prime Minister Meline, in his capacity of Minister of Agriculture, will introduce into the Chamber of Deputies a bill to establish bounties for French sugar. The money necessary to pay the bounties, which, it is estimated, will amount to 15,000,000f., ($3,000,000,) will be obtained by increasing the duties on foreign sugar.

The Turks Defeated in Crete.

LONDON, June 30.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Canea, Crete, saying that a body of Christian insurgents have had an engagement with and defeated the Turkish irregular troops near Boukolies. Seventeen of the troops were killed and many wounded. The Christians captured several guns.

IMPROVEMENT AT STATE CAMP.

Soldiers Showing the Benefits That Regular Drill Produces.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 30.—The fine weather that the Eighth Regiment and Squadron A of New-York and the First Provisional Regiment are enjoying in the State Camp has had much to do with the improvement shown by the men since they began drilling on Sunday morning.

The regiment and the squadron this morning went through the morning drills in better style and appear to be improving with each drill. The State officers stationed at the camp say that the Eighth Regiment, for one but lately formed, has done well, and that the work of the men reflects credit on the officers of the regiment.

Adjt. Gen. E. A. McAlpin has gone to Albany, but is expected to return to camp this evening. Col. Chauncey of the Eighth Regiment, who yesterday was overcome by the heat and with exhaustion, had fully recovered this morning and is in command of the camp during the absence of Gen. McAlpin.

The usual routine drills were gone through this morning. The officer of the day is Capt. A. M. Fales of the Twenty-fifth Separate Company, and the officers of the guard are First Lieut. George L. Baker, Jr., of Company C, Eighth Regiment, and Second Lieut. S. J. Mason of the Forty-second Separate Company.

During the evolutions by Squadron A this morning William S. Hill of Troop 2 and Corp. J. Thoag of the First Troop were kicked by horses of other troopers. They were not seriously injured, but were taken to their quarters.

Ball nines of Troops 1 and 2 had a game this afternoon. Troop 2 won, with a score of 12 to 2.

This afternoon there was posted on the squadron's bulletin board the list of the events for its field day, Thursday afternoon. The events will consist of a 220-yard dash, on foot; wrestling, mounted; potato race, on foot; hurdle race, mounted; low reach at gallop, and mile run, on foot. The Committee of Arrangements is Sergt. W. C. Cammann.

AFTER EVIDENCE OF BRIBERY.

A "Huckleberry" Franchise Transaction Being Investigated.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 30.—There was another hearing to-day before Justice J. O. Dykman, in the suit of Richard Burnett and Frederick P. Klenke against the village of New-Rochelle, the President and Trustees of the village of New-Rochelle, and the Westchester Electric Railroad Company, otherwise known as the "Huckleberry Road."

The plaintiffs, as taxpayers of New-Rochelle, are trying to have the franchise that was granted to the railroad company vacated on the ground that nothing was paid to the village for it, and on the further ground that it was granted in pursuance of a corrupt and unlawful combination among the Trustees, the members of which, they allege, received money for their votes. The defendants make a general denial to the allegations in the complaint.

Among the witnesses examined was ex-Trustee John P. Donohue, who testified that Trustee John Sheehan asked him to vote the franchise to the Huckleberry Road instead of to one of the others, as there was $1,000 in it for him, but he refused.

Trustee Koellmer and Trustee Fox also testified that they voted against the franchise. Clarence E. Warren, general clerk in the Lincoln Bank in New-York, testified that John Sheehan deposited $2,000 in bills in that bank to the credit of his son, John R. Sheehan. John R. Sheehan was called to explain where this money came from. He said he closed a contract in Plattsburg, N. Y., and took the money from a bank there and deposited it in the Lincoln Bank.

At this point an adjournment was taken until July 7.

OBITUARY RECORD.

Samuel Berg White.

Samuel Berg White, at one time a well-known dry goods merchant of this city, died at his residence, 89 East Seventy-ninth Street, yesterday. He was born in this city in 1813, and entered at an early age the dry goods business of Williams & White. Later on he became President and Treasurer of the old Grocers' Bank, which went out of existence fifteen years ago.

Mr. White was for many years actively interested in the improvement of the Twenty-third Ward, and was on the Southern Boulevard Commission. He had been in the course of his career a prominent member of the Union League, American Jockey, and other clubs. He was at one time a volunteer fireman in what was known as the "Big Six." For many years he was an active member of Holland Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M. But since the death of his wife a few years ago he had lived in great retirement, and had resigned from most of his clubs.

Mr. White married a daughter of the late Charles Denison, and after his marriage lived at 186 Franklin Street, which was the first house in New-York to be lighted by gas. Mr. White was on the staff of Gov. Morgan during the war. His death was the result of old age, and he enjoyed good health until three days before the end. He leaves two unmarried children, a son, Edwin White, and a daughter, Helen Denison White.

The funeral services will be held from the Church of the Redeemer, Eighty-second Street and Park Avenue, on Thursday, July 2, at 10:30 A. M.

Obituary Notes.

—Lois Brewster Ely, widow of the late Allan Evans Ely, who was seventy-four years old, and who since 1861 had been identified with the work of the Home for the Friendless, died on Monday, at 29 East Twenty-ninth Street. Funeral services will be at the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church to-day. Mrs. Ely will be buried at Northampton, Mass., to-morrow.

—John Kerry, Sr., a member of the wholesale drug house of Kerry, Watson & Co. of Montreal, died suddenly yesterday. He was well known throughout Canada and the United States.

AT THE NEW-YORK HOTELS.

—PARK AVENUE—O. L. Pruden of Washington.

—WINDSOR—The Rev. George C. Lorimer of Boston.

—CAMBRIDGE—Senator Charles H. Gibson of Maryland.

—GILSEY—Judge J. S. L'Amoreaux of Ballston, N. Y.

—WALDORF—John K. Cowen of Baltimore and Frank Thomson of Philadelphia.

—ASTOR—Scott Wike, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Robert E. Peary, United States Navy.

—FIFTH AVENUE—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, State Senator Frank W. Higgins of Olean, N. Y., and W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts.

—MURRAY HILL—Bishop Charles Edward Cheney of Chicago, James W. Hinkley, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee; Judge Charles F. Brown of Newburg, and James C. Carter.

—HOLLAND—Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and Lady Rivers Wilson of England, Charles M. Hays, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and ex-Gov. Thomas A. Osborn of Kansas.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

—1:20 A. M.—548 West Thirtieth Street; John Green; slight damage.

—6:50 A. M.—525 West Forty-eighth Street; Samuel Katzman; damage, $100.

—8:50 A. M.—140 Madison Street; damage, $5.

—9:35 A. M.—198 Orchard Street; Benjamin Greenblatt; damage trifling.

—9:30 A. M.—176 Franklin Street; damage, $200.

—10:30 A. M.—217 East Tenth Street; Bernard Tande; damage, $125.

—3:30 P. M.—414 East Fourteenth Street; damage, $25.

—3:40 P. M.—1,592 Second Avenue; Charles Miller; damage, $5.

—4:45 P. M.—517 East Eightieth Street; M. Lowenstein, wagon; damage, $100.

—5:00 P. M.—Avenue D, Westchester; Thomas Tully, haystack; damage, $7.

—7:10 P. M.—45 Duane Street; Finn Brothers; damage, $50.

—7:30 P. M.—445 East Eighty-fifth Street; Henry Ballhardt; damage, $5.

COMING EVENTS.

—Patriotic concert and entertainment, Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue, tomorrow evening.

—Closing exercises Grammar School No. 52, tomorrow, 4 P. M.

To Democratic Convention—Chicago.

B. & O. R. R. will sell tickets to Chicago and return, $17, July 3, 4, 5, 6; returning until July 12. Ticket offices, 179, 415, and 1,500 Broadway.—Adv.

THE SOUTH INVITING RUIN

A TIME TO RECALL THE MISRULE OF THE RECONSTRUCTION PERIOD.

South Carolina's Degradation Under Republican Misgovernment—Democrats Deprived of Their Votes and Freedom with the Aid of Bayonets and Ignorant Negroes—Shameless and Enormous Thefts Under Govs. Scott and Moses.

As the South by its present course is inviting another period of disorder, misrule, violence, and ruin, it is well to recall that reign of terror which is known as the reconstruction period.

South Carolina may be selected as an example in recalling the history of that period, for the reason that the era of corruption and lawlessness was clearly marked there, and because one of the most dangerous leaders in the movement that threatens the South with disaster is now wrecking that State, as if preparatory to greater ruin and calamity.

The reconstruction period was initiated by the act of March 2, 1867, which was passed by Congress over President Johnson's veto. One of the defenders of this act, ex-Gov. Chamberlain of South Carolina, has said that it was necessary to prevent "the return to power of those who had previously exercised exclusive political control." As good reason could be urged by future Republican masters of the political machinery of this country for turning out Democrats again and putting in their places ignorant negroes and unscrupulous white tools of corrupt government. Mr. Chamberlain has declared that "no one doubted the temporary evils that would result," but he asserted that military supervision of the State "did not subject the people to negro rule." The whites should have guided the negroes by superior intelligence and influence. A similar plea could be made by the next inaugurators of military supervision in the South.

The registered vote in South Carolina in October, 1867, seven months after the passage of the Reconstruction act, showed 46,846 whites and 78,982 negroes. Military supervision or any other manner of interference with political affairs, could only result in negro rule, and the whole purpose of the Republicans was to subject South Carolina to that last humiliation and catastrophe.

How well they succeeded is shown by the fact that a "Black Parliament," as it has been called, assembled in the legislative halls in 1873, and also before that time. It contained twenty-three white Democrats, ninety-four negroes, and seven Republican white men, who were the leaders of the ninety-four blacks. James L. Pike, at one time United States Minister to The Hague, described these lawmaking negroes as just such a body of men as one would see coming out of a country Court House. The Speaker was black, the Clerk was black, the Doorkeepers, pages, and chaplain were black—all coal black. They were "men whose costumes, visages, and expressions would only befit the forecastle of a buccaneer." These were the rulers of South Carolina. They were put into power by a "bayonet behind each ballot," and before there were ballots, or by a thousand fraudulent ballots before each bayonet, wherever ballots were needed. The intelligence and civilization had been completely overthrown, and with as disastrous results as would follow if the beasts of the Indian jungles were given full power over the few Englishmen who are upholding civilization and progress in that portion of the world. The negroes were ignorant, and they became revengeful and ferocious, at the instigations of the Republican plunderers. The Democrats protested against such conditions "as destructive to the peace of society and the prosperity of the country and the greatness and grandeur of our common future." "The people of the South," they said, "were powerless to avert the impending ruin. We have been overborne, and the responsibility to posterity and to the world has passed into other hands."

So much for the kind of negro rule to which the military supervision of elections and the fraudulent practices of Republican managers at the polls subjected South Carolina. This condition of affairs would, of course, soon lead to flagrant corruption, and in this case it was deliberately planned for the opportunity it would give for the spoliation of the State. As soon as ignorant negroes were put in possession of the State Government the shrewd plotters who were managing the whole iniquitous plan began a systematic robbery of the people. Volumes have been written upon the corrupt acts of the Republican administrations of Govs. Scott and Moses. The frauds perpetrated covered every department of Government, as every part of the administration was used as a means of getting money by extortion and theft. There were frauds in the fearful increase of the State debt, in the purchasing of lands for freedmen, in railroad bonds, in elections, in redemption of the State Bank notes, in taking the census, in furnishing the legislative chambers; in fact, in everything with which these political bandits were connected. "The last administration," said Pike, in writing of Gov. Scott's rule, "stole right hand and left with a reckleseness and audacity without parallel."

The State debt in 1868 was $5,407,306. In four years, under Gov. Scott's administration, it was increased to $18,515,033. Ex-Gov. Chamberlain says that in making this increase no public works of any appreciable importance had been begun or completed." The money had been stolen by the "carpet-bag" Government. The Speaker of the State House of Representatives issued $400,000 in fraudulent pay certificates. The administration issued $5,000,000 of scrip and made it receivable for taxes under an authorization to appropriate $1,800,000 for a railway into Tennessee. Millions of dollars were also stolen from the Treasury and from other departments. The printing bills of the State Senate for one session were $890,000. The Democrats had carried on the State Government on an annual expenditure of $1,500,000. These Republican spoilers raised $2,000,000 by taxation every year. There was not enough margin in the paltry sum of $400,000.

To afford another opportunity to reward their negro allies and enrich themselves, the Legislators appropriated $700,000 to buy land for "freedmen." They drew from the Treasury on this account $712,000; the Land Commission got $90,000 more for its work, and only $577,517 was used in buying land. The sum of $224,620 was never accounted for.

These thefts reduced the State to the most abject condition. It was bankrupt, and there was nothing more to steal. But the people could still be robbed of what Anglo-Saxons have ever valued more than money—their freedom. Gov. Scott organized a militia, called "Scott's Militia," whose sole duty consisted in keeping Democratic votes out of ballot boxes and putting Republican votes in. This armed band of lawless ruffians was organized under an "Act to suppress insurrection and rebellion." But force alone was not enough. Ballot boxes were stolen and stuffed. E. W. Siebels of Columbia testified before an examining board that some Republicans were allowed to vote a dozen times. "Women and children voted," he said. "Women gave votes for their husbands or their brothers, who, they said, were sick." When Democrats succeeded in running the gauntlet of bayonets and bandits and elected a legislator he would be declared illegally elected, and his seat given to a Republican.

The Republicans showed in every possible way that it was not only a war of theft that they were conducting, but one of humiliation and revenge as well. In Charleston they had secured the appointment of a Republican Postmaster, a white man, who was giving entire satisfaction. It was this that ruined him. He was not put there to satisfy Democrats. He was removed and a negro was put in his place. The Republicans of the North thought this was going too far toward simple malignity of revenge, and remonstrated against the removal of the white man.

The rule of F. J. Moses, known as the "Robber Governor," is generally regarded as the most disastrous and humiliating period in the State's history. Fraud was rampant. There seemed to be no honesty or decency in the party that had rioted in spoils for years. Moses has been described by ex-Gov. Chamberlain, who immediately succeeded him and knew his methods well, as being "as infamous a character as ever in any age disgraced and prostituted public position." Mr. Chamberlain said further:

"The reputation of Moses is covered deep with charges, which are believed by all who are familiar with the facts, of corruption, bribery, and the utter prostitution of all his official powers to the worst possible purposes. This calamity is infinitely greater, in my judgment, than any which has as yet fallen on this State, or, I might add, upon any part of the South.

As to the condition in which Moses had left the State, Mr. C[illegible] "The principal depa[illegible] Government were [illegible]. Offices of honor and trust were bartered and sold with shameless effrontery. Moses appeared to regard the appointments as a perquisite of his office, and, regardless of that honor which is said to exist among such as he and his fellows, removed the officers he had profitably appointed, so soon as there was an opportunity to resell their places at higher prices. Warrants were duplicated with shameless haste when the regular appropriations were exhausted, and thus the State or the creditor was doubly defrauded."

Perhaps the culmination of the crimes of Republican misrule was reached on what is now known in South Carolina as "Black Thursday," Dec. 16, 1875. On that day two men, stained with crimes and venality, were elected by a corrupt Legislature as Judges. W. J. Whipper, publicly accused by Gov. Chamberlain himself as a thief, and the infamous ex-Gov. Moses were put into seats made famous throughout the world by the splendid intellects, wisdom, and probity of such men as Dunkin, Harper, O'Neall, and Wardlaw. The people of the State felt that the last iniquity had been perpetrated. The poison of corruption had been forced into the very temple of justice. There seemed no longer any hope.

The people who lived in those years of shame and crime can alone appreciate the horrors of a Government put upon a State for purposes of maintaining a political party in power. They alone know what are the feelings of humiliation and dread that prevail among those who are daily insulted, daily deprived of their rights, and daily fearful of impending disaster.

It is inconceivable that people who have suffered all this should again expose their State and section to a repetition of such crime and infamy.

CONFEDERATES IN CONVENTION.

Richmond Crowded with Old Soldiers and Their Friends.

RICHMOND, Va., June 30.—The sixth annual convention of the Confederate Veterans met this morning in the gayly decorated auditorium erected for the purpose at the exposition grounds in this city. Intermingled with the Confederate colors and battle flags are the National flags, and just above the presiding officer's seat are two large star-spangled banners. Around the galleries are the coats of arms of all the late Confederate States. Just above, on another tier, are banners upon which are inscribed the names of all the famous battles of the war, and entwined with these are large star-shaped designs bearing the names of all the famous Confederate Generals.

The auditorium, which can seat over 10,000 people, was comfortably filled, and presented a handsome appearance when, at 11 o'clock, the arrival of Gen. John B. Gordon, Commander in Chief of Confederate Veterans, was greeted by cheers, and the band played "Dixie." He was then presented with a gavel which Gen. Gordon announced was made from a tree cut on the battlefield of Chickamauga. He then opened the convention by introducing Chaplain J. William Jones of the Confederate Veterans, who made an eloquent, impressive prayer, which was followed by the band playing "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

On the stand were seated all the dignitaries, among them Gov. O'Ferrall, Mrs. Gen. George E. Pickett, now of Washington; Mayor Taylor of Richmond, Gen. Peyton Wise, Gen. Stephen D. Lee, Mrs. Gen. Gordon and daughter, ex-Minister to Spain J. L. M. Curry, Gen. French, and numerous others.

At the conclusion of the prayer Gen. Gordon proceeded to introduce Gov. O'Ferrall, who was on the programme to welcome the veterans to Richmond, but that gentleman had barely started when a cheer broke forth from the rear end of the auditorium, and the venerable form of Gen. Wade Hampton was seen limping up toward the stand. His progress through the audience was greeted by the wildest cheers, and when at last he reached the stand, Gen. Gordon announced him as the "brave Commander in Chief of the Confederate cavalry," which called forth another round of cheers and "rebel yells." Order being restored, Gov. O'Ferrall was reintroduced, and he welcomed the veterans to Virginia.

Numerous interruptions followed, by the arrival of delegates and camps, which were conducted to their appointed seats, but the Governor was warmly applauded throughout his speech, which was an eloquent tribute to the bravery and fortitude of the Confederate soldier. He asked: "Am I not voicing your sentiments, comrades?" and was answered by a rousing cheer. Gov. O'Ferrall was followed by Mayor Richard Taylor, who, as the head of the Municipal Government, welcomed the veterans once more to the historic city of Richmond.

At the conclusion of the Mayor's address Gen. Peyton Wise, Chairman of the local Reunion Committee, formally turned over the hall to the convention, and then the regular proceedings began. This evening the Confederate Literary Society will tender a reception to Mrs. Jefferson Davis at the "White House of the Confederacy," now the Confederate Museum.

The Rev. C. Clifford Penick of Baltimore and Dr. Arthur Barry of Texas, both members of Pickett's Division, are present. The city is crowded with veterans as never before since the close of the war. Representatives of every State, north, south, east, and west, are here, and the streets are almost impassable. Banners and badges from every Southern State are visible everywhere, and the scene in the auditorium exceeded in brilliancy and enthusiasm the recent National Republican Convention at St. Louis.

FIFTY-EIGHT BURIED MINERS.

The List of Those Entombed in the Twin Shaft Mine Completed.

PITTSTON, Penn., June 30.—The Newton Coal Company has completed a careful and systematic canvass of the names and the number of men who were entombed Sunday by the cave-in at the Twin Shaft coal mine. This list shows that there are but fifty-eight men all told, including the Hungarians. The Hungarian list was the most difficult to secure, and this was gotten by a visit to the boarding houses where they lived, huddled together in great numbers. An interpreter accompanied the officials. In one house, where eighty Hungarians lived, fifteen of the inmates had been summoned on Saturday night to go into the mine.

The timbermen have got to the edge of the cave-in and have encountered the mass of chipping of the fall. It will be slow work to dig through this, and, although some bodies may be recovered at almost any point from now on, it seems more likely that none will be found less than 500 feet from the face of the fall, and that most of the bodies will be recovered about 1,200 feet inside the slope. This may be a matter of days, or it may take weeks.

The officials of the company to-day authorized the statement that no matter how long it will take, the search will be kept up until the bodies shall all have been recovered. The work will cost anywhere from $50,000 to $100,0000, if the searchers have no more serious setbacks.

The Brady Indictment Dismissed.

Justice Fursman in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court yesterday dismissed the indictment for bribery against ex-Superintendent of the Building Department Thomas J. Brady. Mr. Brady was indicted as a result of the Lexow investigation. He was accused of accepting as a bribe a piano from John R. Weser in 1890. Mr. Weser had at that time erected some houses in West Forty-third Street, and gave the piano for alleged favors from Mr. Brady. District Attorney Fellows recommended the dismissal as there was no evidence of collusion on Mr. Brady's part.

Found Floundering in the Bay.

Fanny E. Gregory, twenty-two years old, of 1,169 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, a typewriter, left her home yesterday morning to go to church. She was found late in the afternoon floundering about in the bay at the foot of Ninety-third Street, near the Government reservation. William and Jacques Stillwell rescued her with Tom L. Johnson's steam launch, and took her to Mr. Johnson's Summer home on the shore, where she was cared for. She is thought to have become demented.

Glanders in Westchester County.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., June 30.—Alarm is felt among horse owners here, as it is feared that glanders may become epidemic. Every effort is being made to stamp out the disease, which has been appearing here and there in this vicinity for several weeks. Seven horses that were supposed to have the glanders have been shot. It is said that six more horses have died from the disease. Five of the horses killed belonged to the Westchester Electric Railroad Company. Three of the company's horses were shot Monday.

President of Texas University.

BRYAN, Texas, June 30.—The Regents of the University of Texas met here to-day and elected Dr. George T. Winston of North Carolina, who has accepted the position, as President of the university.

A CHILD PYROMANIAC.

Matilda Mayser Confesses to Starting Three Fires.

Matilda Mayser, fourteen years old, was arrested yesterday for arson, and she confessed that at three separate times she set fire to the property at 170 Franklin Street, occupied by the Franklin Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and the residence of the pastor, the Rev. James Bennett.

Firemen of Engine Company No. 27, whose quarters are immediately opposite the church, noticed smoke coming from the basement of 170 Franklin Street shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning. They found papers smoldering in the rear room of the basement. Because, it was asserted, there was no way the fire could possibly start, except through an incendiary, detectives of the Fifth Precinct were called in. Dr. Bennett told them of two mysterious fires which occurred in the closet of a hall bedroom on the third floor in April last.

Each member of the household was questioned, and the conclusion was reached that the nurse girl, Matilda Mayser, was within suspicion. The child was questioned privately. At first she was stout in denial, but finally admitted her guilt. She, however, refused to tell why she had tried to burn the premises.

Matilda was taken before Magistrate Deuel. He declined to entertain a complaint against her until her parents were in court. Matilda was placed in the custody of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The parents will be notified in court to-day.

Dr. Bennett said the girl came to him through the Bible House Employment Agency in January last. During the time she had resided with them, the doctor said, she had been a very faithful and well-behaved companion to his four young children.

"One Sunday night early in April," continued Dr. Bennett, "the janitor went up stairs to get water for a man taken sick during service, and found Matilda in a hall bedroom extinguishing a fire which she claimed to have discovered in a big closet containing the children's playthings and bed linen. There was no particular damage, and we did not think much of the matter until the following Tuesday morning, when she came running down stairs and told us there was a fire up stairs. We found the same closet again on fire, but this time the flames had gotten a fair start, and were not extinguished until we had suffered a loss of $250 on the building and clothing destroyed.

"Of course, we questioned the girl, but never thought for a moment that she had started the fire, and when she confessed this morning it was hard for us to realize that she was guilty. She has been a very quiet and obedient child, and I do not think she appreciates the enormity of her crime. I cannot account for her actions. My wife found one of those wild Western stories under her pillow several months ago, which she said had been given her by some one. She promised, however, to not read any more of them. Her father, I believe, works in a brewery, and lives at 556 West Thirty-eighth Street. My wife has gone up there to tell the mother about the little girl's arrest. The mother has often called here, and I found her an estimable woman."

The loss by yesterday morning's fire will not reach over $50. In explaining how she set the fires the girl said she merely took a match and touched it to the paper in the closet and the basement.

THE REV. DR. FREEMAN'S JUBILEE.

Many Gifts Presented to the Veteran Minister Last Night.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., June 30.—This has been a gala day in Haverstraw. The whole town is resplendent with flags and bunting, and the people, without regard to creed, are doing honor to Dr. A. S. Freeman. To-night the great parade was held. It was more than half a mile in length and was composed of all the civic societies in the place and the different hose and hook and ladder companies.

A meeting in the Opera House to-night was presided over by Gen. I. M. Hedges. Addresses were made by Gen. Hedges, the Rev. Eugene Hill, the Rev. John Atkinson, Clarence Lexow, the Rev. Sylvester Malone, Regent of the State University; Irving Brown, the Rev. J. W. H. Weibel, County Judge A. S. Tompkins, J. D. Blauvelt, Alonzo Wheeler, the Rev. J. R. Brown, the Rev. T. J. McMahon, the Rev. J. W. Marshall, Otis H. Cutler, the Rev. William J. Leggett, Horatio Wood, William T. Purdy, John W. Furman, Alonzo Bedell, T. Fergus Redmond, and W. D. Lincoln. A poem written for the occasion by William G. Haesselbarth of Nyack was read. A choir under the direction of Mrs. C. M. Reynolds rendered the "Gloria" from Mozart's "Twelfth Mass," and several choruses were rendered by the ladies of the choir.

A feature of the programme was a selection rendered by the band, written by the leader, Prof. George C. Classing, dedicated to Dr. Freeman, and entitled "Fifty Years Ago." During the evening a purse of $2,000 was presented to Dr. Freeman from the citizens of the place by Gen. Hedges. A gold case containing $50 in gold from Iona Lodge, Knights of Pythias, was presented by Grand Chancellor Alonzo Bedell; $50 in gold from Sequel Lodge, Odd Fellows; a handsome couch from Stony Point Lodge, F. and A. M., and a chair to match, from the Fire Department.

It was 12 o'clock when the exercises ended, Dr. Freeman acknowledging the gifts in a graceful address.

URGING PARDON FOR M'KANE.

A Delegation Presents His Case to the Governor.

ALBANY, June 30.—A delegation waited upon Gov. Morton to-day and asked that he exercise executive clemency and grant a full pardon to John Y. McKane, the former political boss of Gravesend, who is now serving a six-year sentence in Sing Sing prison. The delegation included the Rev. D. W. Couch, of the Beekman Hill Methodist Church, New-York City; the Rev. T. L. Poulson of the Olin Methodist Church, New-York City; and A. Tredwell and Victor Redingfield of Brooklyn.

The Rev. D. W. Couch was the spokesman. He advocated clemency for McKane for the following reasons: First, the prison physician believes that his life will be shortened if he remains in the prison, and says he would have a much better chance for life if he were free; second, his wife is fretting her life away; third, his blind boy needs his care; fourth, it is not thought that he intended to be as bad as appeared, because he did not know the law, and he was caught in a whirlpool of political excitement; fifth, it is believed that if he is pardoned his subsequent character and life will vindicate the Governor's action; sixth, he may have an opportunity to gather up his shattered possessions so as to have something left for his family in old age; lastly, it is held that the ends of justice are fully met by the punishment he has endured.

The Rev. T. L. Poulson of the Olin Methodist Episcopal Church stated that all believed the sentence to have been excessive for the crime of which McKane was found guilty.

The Governor listened to the application, but did not make apparent any action that he might take in the matter.

Palisades Bill Not to be Withdrawn.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

In THE NEW-YORK TIMES of June 24 appears a statement, under the caption "May Withdraw Palisades Bill," that I have written a letter "suggesting that the bill now before Congress to create a National military park on the Palisades be withdrawn until the next Congress." Your reporter has made an error, as no such letter has been written by me. On the contrary, the efforts to preserve the Palisades will be continued until success is won. Nothing before Congress at the last session interested me more than the bill introduced by me on behalf of the joint commission of the States of New-York and New-Jersey for the preservation of the Palisades. The world-famed beauty of the magnificent cliffs and the Revolutionary memories associated with the heights of the Palisades should awaken patriotic impulses in every loyal citizen, and win the united and unselfish support of all in the effort to prevent the wanton destruction now going on and to establish at the gateway of the Nation a military park dedicated to the Revolutionary heroes who made us a Nation, as the battlefields of the South have recently been dedicated to the brave soldiers of the last war, who preserved us as a Nation.

BEN L. FAIRCHILD.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, June 30, 1896.

Half rates to Chicago, via Pennsylvania Railroad, on account of Democratic Convention. Tickets sold July 3, 4, 5, and 6, good to return until July 12th.—Adv.

A. W. ABBOTT'S SUGGESTION

WOULD HAVE VIGILANCE LEAGUE MEMBERS WATCH EXCISE CASES.

The Police Board Declines to Enter into Any Scheme for Observing the Action of the District Attorney's Office—The Jurisdiction of Ward's Island—Patrolmen Dismissed—A Citizen Makes Charges Against Capt. Price.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday Commissioner Roosevelt laid before his colleagues a letter from Secretary A. W. Abbott of the City Vigilance League regarding excise cases. The letter said:

I notice in last Saturday's papers that the District Attorney placed 162 excise cases on the calendars of the various parts of the Court of General Sessions on June 19 for disposal. Out of the whole number only 21 cases were disposed of, and out of those 21 cases the jury only brought in one conviction, for which Judge Cowing fined the delinquent $30.

In view of all this, it looks as if the District Attorney did not want to do his duty with reference to excise cases, and my reason for writing to you is to ask if some plan could not be devised by our league to investigate the cases as they come up for trial and watch the District Attorney's office in the prosecution of excise violators. If this is allowed to continue it seems to me that we are no better off under the new law than we were under the old law.

I do not exactly know how our members can work along this line, but we want to stand at your back and uphold you in as vigorous a manner as we did last year. I shall be pleased to hear from you as to how the league can render you efficient service. Count on us for solid aid.

After the letter had been read Commissioner Parker said that he could teach the members of the Vigilance League a system of watching the District Attorney's office, but the Commissioners all agreed that they did not feel that it would be proper to make any suggestions in this direction.

The board was advised by Corporation Counsel Scott that in the law transferring Ward's Island to the State there is no provision taking it out of the operations of laws applying to this city.

The question was raised by a communication sent by Sergt. Mullin, who has charge of the boiler inspections, to the authorities of the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, notifying them that an unlicensed engineer was operating the boilers there. Frederick M. Evarts of 62 Wall Street, acting for the Attorney General and the Manhattan State Hospital, on receipt of this communication sent a letter to the Police Board stating that Ward's Island had been leased to the State and was now a State reservation, and that the city authorities had no jurisdiction there. The Police Board then asked the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to the question of jurisdiction.

The Commissioners granted Capts. Price, Dean, and Delaney twenty days regular vacation each.

Acting Captain Walsh's report of the fatal shooting of Thomas Thornton on Sunday by Patrolman W. J. Allingham of his command was laid before the board. Speaking of the matter, Commissioner Roosevelt said: "The Chief informed me that Allingham was justified in the shooting. From what I know of the case, he is not to be blamed in any way at all. I am told he is feeling very badly. I have sent for him to have a talk with him. If he is all right, he should know that the board stands by him."

Patrolman S. A. Allen of the Old Slip Station was dismissed. He is the patrolman who made a false statement in his application for appointment. It was found that he was formerly on the Brooklyn force, from which he was dismissed. Patrolman G. B. Sheldon of the Morrisania Station was dismissed for absence without leave.

Chief Conlin announced the transfers of a number of policem

ANOTHER RACE FOR ASAHI

SPECIAL REGATTA OF THE INDIAN HARBOR YACHT CLUB A SUCCESS.

President Cleveland Saw the Yachts Finish from the Deck of E. C. Benedict's Steamer Oneida—A Fresh Breeze Favored the Racers at the Start, but Died Out—It Breezed Up Again and Close Finishes Resulted.

President Cleveland saw the finish of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club's special race yesterday from the deck of E. C. Benedict's steam yacht Oneida. The Oneida arrived off Greenwich shortly before 5 o'clock, and a little later she steamed into the harbor, and the President and Mr. Benedict went ashore and paid a visit to the new house which Mr. Benedict is having built on the site of the old Indian Harbor Hotel. Mr. Cleveland was entertained at Greenwich last night.

Twenty-nine yachts started in the races. They were divided into six classes, and furnished some good contests. The start, which should have been made at 11 o'clock, was delayed by the committee boat, the Henry Hoehn, getting aground while entering the harbor. She floated off as the tide rose, and then proceeded to the starting line, off the buoy, at the eastern end of Little Captain's Island.

It was noon when everything was ready for the race, and then a fresh breeze was blowing from the south. The courses over which the yachts sailed were as follows: For the Thirty-four, Thirty, and Twenty-one Footers and Cabin Catboats—From the starting line, off the eastern end of Little Captain's Island, to the black buoy off Matinnecock Point, 5 5-16 miles; thence to the black spar buoy off Centre Island, 4⅞ miles, and home, a distance of 4 3-16 miles, or 15 miles in all. The half-raters and open catboats sailed over a small course nine miles in length.

The preparatory signal was given at five minutes past noon, and five minutes later the thirty-fours and thirties were started. Three thirty-four-raters started. The Hanan brothers' Acushla was the first of the three to cross, with F. M. Freeman's Dragoon close astern, and George G. Tyson's Vorant II. last. They were close-hauled on the starboard tack, and crossed at the windward end of the line. It was a beat to the first mark, and the boats started off well. The wind, however, dropped on the way across the Sound, and at the first mark, Matinicock Point, the Acushla had considerably increased her lead. The times taken at the mark were: Acushla, 1:54:36; Dragoon, 1:59:22; Vorant II., 2:02:10. They started off to run to the next mark with spinnakers to starboard, but the wind soon died out, and for a time the yachts drifted hopelessly about. Then it came in again, but a little more from the westward, and spinnakers were taken in, booms gybed over, and spinnakers broken out to port. At 3 o'clock the wind hauled again, and the spinnakers were set on the other side. The breeze then freshened and held to the finish.

The times taken at the Centre Island Buoy were: Acushla, 3:31:08; Dragoon, 3:32:07; Vorant II., 3:34:00. It was a reach home on the port tack. The Acushla finished at 4:25:40, and won the cup offered by J. Kennedy Tod. The Dragoon finished at 4:28:52, and won the club prize for the second boat. The Vorant II. finished at 4:41:00. Following is the table:

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Acushla, W. and A. Hanan	4:25:40	4:19:40
Dragoon, F. M. Freeman	4:28:52	4:18:52
Vorant II., G. G. Tyson	4:41:00	4:31:00

The Hera, well handled by Ralph N. Ellis, was the first of the thirties to cross the line. She went over almost with the whistle. The Vaquero III. was next, and she was followed in order by the Musme, Asahi, Esperanza, Carolina, and Mai. The best was across the Sound to Matinicock Point Buoy and the Hera soon lost her good position and fell away back. The times taken at the first mark were: Vaquero III., 1:47:50; Esperanza, 1:48:50; Carolina, 1:51:59; Asahi, 1:54:38; Hera, 1:55:40; Musme, 1:56:00; Mai, 1:56:03. In the run to the Centre Island Buoy the Asahi did the best work in the light, shifting wind, and forged to the front. The times at this mark were: Asahi, 3:33:31; Esperanza, 3:34:30; Vaquero III., 3:34:22; Hera, 3:37:37; Musme, 3:41:21, Mai and Carolina. In the reach to the finish the Asahi kept in the front, but she was hard pushed by the Esperanza and Vaquero III. The times taken as they crossed the line were: Asahi, 4:31:33; Esperenza, 4:32:10; Vaquero III., 4:32:51; Hera, 4:35:32; Mai, 4:35:52; Musme, 4:36:07; Carolina, 4:37:07. Following is the table:

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Vaquero III., H. B. Duryea	4:32:31	4:22:31
Musme, J. M. Macdonough	4:36:07	4:26:07
Hera, Ralph N. Ellis	4:35:32	4:25:32
Mai, O. G. Jennings	4:35:52	4:25:52
Asahi, Bayard Thayer	4:31:33	4:21:33
Esperanza, A. S. Van Wickle	4:32:19	4:22:19
Carolina, Pembroke Jones	4:37:07	4:27:07

The Asahi won the cup given by Commodore C. T. Wiles and the Esperanza won the club prize for the second boat.

In the race for twenty-one-footers the startling signal was given at 12:15. The Vaquero was the first across the line, at 12:15:19, Celia next at 12:15:42, and Maysie at 12:16:47. The Celia took the lead on the first leg, and at the Matinecock Point buoy led the Vaquero 1 minute and 42 seconds. The Celia led all the rest of the course, and took the cup offered by Rear Commodore George G. Tyson. The table:

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Celia, W. G. Gould	4:58:35	4:41:59
Vaquero, W. G. Brokaw	5:06:31	4:51:12
Maysie, W. Osborn, Jr.	did not finish	

Only five half-raters started when the signal was given at 12:20. They crossed the line in this order: Glance, Gnome, Paprika, Trilby, and Microbe. The Paprika soon went to the front and crossed the line an easy winner at the end, winning the cup given by E. C. Benedict. The Trilby won the second prize, given by the club.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Gnome, F. M. Hoyt	3:02:40	2:42:40
Paprika, C. S. Hoyt	2:52:45	2:32:45
Glance, F. L. Downing	3:12:10	2:52:10
Microbe, H. B. Seeley	3:02:40	2:42:40
Trilby, George G. Tyson	3:00:50	2:40:50

The catboats were started at 12:20, and crossed the line in this order: Presto, 12:15:26; Dorothy, 12:15:58; Volsung, 12:16:08; Oconee, 12:15:37; Brant, 12:17:10; Fugitive, 12:15; Weasle, 12:18:33; Bubble, 12:18:17; Punch, 12:19:11; Presto, (Ayres,) 12:19:47; Mary II., 12:20. The Volsung, a new boat, built by Hanley, took the lead in the cabin class, followed by the Oconee, Mary II., and Dorothy, formerly the Step Lively. The finishing times were: Volsung, 4:54:08; Dorothy, 5:05:16; Mary II., 5:06:12; Oconee, 5:06:30; Weasel, 5:08:13. In the small class the Punch finished at 2:20:40, Bubble 2:28:20, and Brant 2:28:20. Following is the table:

CABIN CATBOATS—30 FOOT. R. L. AND UNDER.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed. Time.	Corrected Time.
Dorothy, George Hill	4:47:44	3:53:35
Volsung, J. DeForest	4:38:00	not m'd
Oconee, C. T. Pierce	4:49:53	3:51:20
Weasel, T. E. Ferry	4:49:13	3:48:35
Mary II., William E. Elsworth	4:46:12	3:43:34
Presto, F. M. Randall	4:45:29	3:39:15

OPEN CATBOATS—SHIFTABLE BALLAST.

Fugitive, G. E. Schabbehar	Wrong course.	
Punch, Clark Brothers	2:01:29	1:23:37
Brant, J. C. Varian	2:31:50	1:47:48
Bubble, A. M. Bradley	2:49:30	1:27:00
Presto, J. D. Ayres	Did not finish.	

In the cabin catboat class the finish is close. The Volsung has not been measured, but it is thought that the Presto will receive sufficient time allowance to enable her to win the cup given by Vice Commodore W. B. Higgins. The cup given by Percy R. Stewart in the open catboat class was won by the Punch.

An accident happened on W. A. Hamilton's naphtha yacht early in the morning. Hjalmar Nilsen had the first finger on his left hand crushed in the cogwheel of the engine. The finger had to be amputated.

The committee in charge of yesterday's races was composed of George E. Gartland, D. W. Merritt, and Charles E. McManus.

Corinthian Fleet's Special Race.

The 30-footers and half-raters will take part in the special race of the Corinthian fleet, off New-Rochelle, to-day. The yachts will be started at noon. The 30-footers will sail a sixteen-mile course, and the half-raters seven miles.

BICYCLES. BICYCLES.

FOURTH OF JULY SALE.

Bicycle Shoes 50 pairs Tan Bicycle Shoes, reduced from $5.00, **1.50**

$15 Bicycle-Golf Suits, Lex bottoms. During this sale, **8.75**

$20 Golf-Bicycle Suits, Sacks and Norfolks, English Cloth, box extensions. During this sale, **11.25**

$12 Linen Crash Bicycle and Touring Suits, **7.50**

$7.50 Bicycle Suits, During this sale, **3.98**

$20 English Serge Tennis and Outing Suits, $7.00.
$12 English Flannel Tennis and Outing Suits, $5.00.

Bicycle Shoes, $2.25, $3.50. Hosiery, 48c., 98c., $2.00. Hose Supporters, 10c. Belts, 5c., 19c., 48c., 50c. Bicycle and Vacation Knickerbockers, $1.50, $2.50, $3.00. Caps, 25c., 39c., 69c. Outing Shirts, 50c. Touring Sweaters, $1.50. Bathing Trunks, 19c., 35c., 50c. Bathing Suits, 75c., 98c., $1.50 up.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES.

$5.00 Globe Vapor Lamps, to-day, $2.25 | Spalding Luggage Carrier, $1.25 to $3.50
Luggage Carriers, . . 44 Cents | Double Tube Tire Repair Outfits, 9 cents
Rubber Cement, 5c.; Stick Graphite, 5c. | Bells, 12c.; Locks, 12c.; Toe Clips, 12c.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS., 126-130 Nassau St.

Bicycle Values

$50 for a bicycle that is GOOD
Patterns 3 and 4 Hartford Boys' and Girls' sizes, $45

$65 for a bicycle that is BETTER
Pattern 1 Hartford.

$100 for the only bicycle that is BEST
The Unequalled, Unapproached
COLUMBIA

Standard of the World.

Convincing Catalogue free if you call. By mail for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO.
New-York Branch,
12 WARREN STREET.
Metropolitan Bicycling Co.,
Boulevard and 60th Street
Columbia Riding Academy, Renting, Storage
Salesroom: 306 Fifth Avenue.

A.—
Columbia Bicycles
SALESROOM
306 FIFTH AVE. (Near 31st St.)
HARTFORDS, $45.70.
TRICYCLES, $150.
REPAIRING AND RENTING.

1,000 NEW BICYCLES $29.50. LADIES or GENTS.
200 MODERN SPECIALS, $39.
(REGULAR $100 WHEELS.)
1,000 New Bicycles, Ladies, $35.00,
1,000 New Bicycles, Gents, $35.00.
GUARANTEED GOODS.
500 Second-hand Wheels, $6 up.
Columbia, 23; Victor, 19; Ormonde, 19; Rudge, 15; Remington, 25; Liberty, 22; Hummer, 25; Raleigh, 30; Crescent, 20; Crawford, 22; Carrier Tricycle, 39.
HIGH GRADE '96 ERIES, STOCKTONS, NORWOODS, BELLIS, RELIANCE, GENDRONS, NONPAREILS, AT CUT RATES.
WE EXCHANGE OLD BICYCLES.
NONPAREIL CYCLE CO.,
In Basement, n'r B'way. 10 BARCLAY ST.

BICYCLES SLAUGHTERED.
Nearly 4,000. This is no fake sale.
$100 Mayflowers $49.00
$85 Triumphs $45.00
$75 Dukes $39.00
$65 Empires $35.00
Every wheel has manufacturer's name on.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
1,000 Dry Goods Store Bicycles, $29.50.
SPECIAL PRICES TO DEALERS.
PARK ROW BICYCLE CO.,
Opposite Post Office. 23 PARK ROW.

AUCTION SALES.

JUSTUS COOKE, AUCTIONEER.
2 Days' Sale Elegant Household Furniture, Upright Pianos, Hangings, &c., &c.,
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.
10 A. M. EACH DAY.
COOKE'S ROOMS,
125TH ST. AND 3D AV.
Rich Parlor Suits, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Curtains, Rockers, Desks, Turkish Couches and Chairs, Chiffoniers, Folding Beds, Linen, Chamber Suits in various woods, fine Gas Fixtures, Brass Beds, Parlor Tables, Buffets, Dining Tables, China Closets, Cabinets, Brass Fire Sets, Clocks, Pictures, Hall Seats.
HORACE WATERS & CO.
and
LINDERMAN & SONS UPRIGHT PIANOS.
50 EXCELLENT CARPETS.
CARPETS SOLD WEDNESDAY, 4 O'CLOCK.

THE TURF.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB,
SHEEPSHEAD BAY.
June Meeting, 1896, June 23 to July 11.
Race Days, June 23, 24, 25, 27, 30, July 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, (rain or shine.) First Race, 2:30 P. M.
Trains leave foot East 34th St., (via L. I. R. R.,) 11 A. M., and half hourly from 12:10 to 2:40 P. M., and from foot Whitehall St., (via Bay Ridge Ferry,) half hourly from 11:10 to 2:40 P. M. Special Parlor Car Train leaves East 34th St. at 1 P. M. All Brooklyn ferries connect with electric roads direct to race track.
Special accommodations returning from track.
TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Orange to Play Baltimore.

The Baltimore league baseball team, pennant winners of 1894 and 1895, play at Orange Oval to-morrow at 4:30 P. M. against the baseball team of the Orange Athletic Club. Orange will play its strongest team. Nichols and Kellogg, both of Amherst College, will play in right field and second base, respectively. Affeld, Captain of this year's Cornell team, will play third base. Hayler Westervelt will pitch.

NOTICE TO PUBLISHERS
THE NEW-YORK TIMES
is now prepared to fill orders for composition on newspapers, books, pamphlets, or other publications at moderate rates.
Address PUBLISHER.

STERLINGS
$100.00
50 '95 Ladies' Sterlings
$70.00
GALES
REDUCED TO
$65.00
Gotham and Manhattan,
$35.00 to $50.00.
ALL SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS, $5.00 EXTRA.

4th of July.

7-Shot Revolvers	75c
Self-Cocking Revolvers	$1.00
Smith & Wesson Pattern	$3.00
Others at Bottom Prices.	
22 Cal. Blank Cartridges, 3 Boxes for 25c.	
Pistol Grip Flobert Rifles	$2.00
Pieper Rifles (few left)	$3.50
Bicycle Suits (a few left)	$3.80
Odd Bicycle Coats, Value $5.00	$1.50
White Duck Suits	$1.00
Good Quality Sweaters	$1.00
Golf Hose, Fine Quality	50c
Split Bamboo Bass Rods	$1.00

Fishing Tackle in Large Variety.

Schoverling, Daly & Gales,
302 Broadway.

LYNDHURST and CRAWFORD.
BICYCLES.
Old wheels taken in exchange and for sale.
DURANT McLEAN & CO., 299 Broadway.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending July 4 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY.—At 7 AM (supplementary 9 AM) for Europe, per steamship St. Paul*, via Southampton, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per St. Paul";) at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Majestic*, via Queenstown; at 12 M for Belgium direct, per steamship Kensington, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Kensington.")

THURSDAY.—At 4 AM for Europe, per steamship Columbia*, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; at 7 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Edam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Edam.")

FRIDAY.—At 8 PM for Cape Colony and Natal per steamship City of Perth, via Cape Town, (letters must be directed "per City of Perth.");

SATURDAY.—At 3 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Bourgogne*, via Havre; at 6:30 AM (supplementary 8:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Aurania, via Southampton, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Paris";) at 6:30 AM for Ireland, per steamship Lucania, via Queenstown, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Lucania";) at 7 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam";) at 8 AM for Genoa direct, per steamship Fulda, (letters must be directed "per Fulda";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship City of Rome, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per City of Rome";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Norge, (letters must be directed "per Norge.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays. Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and French Line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AMERICA, CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

WEDNESDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island and Haiti, per steamship Alps; at 10 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Central America, (except Costa Rica and Guatemala,) and South Pacific ports, per steamship Advance, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Advance";) at 12 M for Dominica and Haiti, per steamship Schleswig; at 12:30 PM, (supplementary 1 PM) for Barbados direct and Dememara per steamship Muriel; at 1 PM for Barbados direct, North Brazil, &c., per steamship Polycarp, via Para; Maranhan, &c., at 2 PM for Puerto Rico direct, per steamship Yucatan, via Havana; at 9 PM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Boston.

THURSDAY.—At 2:30 AM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Baltimore; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per steamship Santiago; at 2 PM for Puerto Rico direct, per steamship Fort William; at 4 PM for Barbados, Guadeloup, and Martinique per steamship Talisman; at 4 PM for Demerara direct, per steamship Tjomo.

FRIDAY.—At 6:30 AM for Brazil and La Plata countries, per steamship Coleridge, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Coleridge";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Gonaives, Aux-Cayes, Jacmel, and Santa Martha, per steamship Yumuri; at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Wm. I., (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Wm. I.";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, per steamship Caracas; at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago, per steamship Castle Eden; at 1 PM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxnam, and Yucatan, per steamship Saratoga, (letters for other parts of Mexico or Cuba must be directed "per Saratoga";) at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for San Domingo and Turk's Island, per steamship Saginaw; at 4 PM (supplementary 4:30 PM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Greytown, per steamship Adirondack.

SATURDAY.—At 2:30 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Corean, from Philadelphia.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM. ‡Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, (especially addressed,) only,) per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after June 20 and up to July 21 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Braemer, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to July 14 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 5 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship City of Peking, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 5 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to July 16 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 11 at 7:30 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 25 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. ‡Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., June 26, 1896.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesday and Saturday.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

Booklets and Hotel Pocket Guides gratis at the
Hotel Tariff Bureau,
63 Fifth Avenue . . . New-York.
96 Regent Street . . . . London.
248 Rue de Rivoli . . . . Paris.

(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y. ..... The Kenmore, a. p., $4
do ..... Stanwix Hall, e. p. $1, a. p. $3 up
Alexandria Bay, N. Y. The Edgewood, a.p., $4
Asbury Park, N. J. Coleman House, a.p., $4 up
do ..... West End Hotel, a. p., $4
do ..... Hotel Columbia, a. p., $3 to $5
do ..... (Largest) Ocean Hotel, a. p., $4
do ..... Hotel Lafayette, a. p., $3 up
Atlantic City, N. J. Garden Hotel, e. p., $2 up
Most magnificent hotel on Atlantic Coast.
Atlantic City. Algonquin, e. p. $1, a. p. $2.50
Baltimore, Md. Hotel Stafford, e. p., $1.50
do ..... The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
Belmar N. J. Hotel Columbia, a. p., $4 to $5
Block Island, R. I. The Manisses, a. p., $3
do ..... National Hotel, a. p., $3
Boston, Mass. The Brunswick, e. p. $2, a. p. $5
do ..... Hotel Vendome, a. p., $5
do ..... American House, e. p., $1 up
Brooklyn, N. Y. ..... Mansion House, a. p., $3
do ..... Hotel St. George, e. p. $1, a. p. $3
do (J. W. Blake). Clarendon Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do (S. E. Bates). The Margaret, a. p., $3 up
do ..... Pierrepont House, e. p., $1
Buffalo, N. Y. The Iroquois, e. p., $1.50, a. p. $4
do ..... Niagara Hotel, a. p., $3 to $5
Cape May, N. J. Stockton, e. p. $1, a. p. $3 up
do ..... Marine Villa, a. p., $3 to $4
do ..... Hotel Windsor, a. p., $3 up
do ..... Hotel Lafayette, a. p., $3 to $4
Chicago, Ill. ..... Victoria Hotel, a. p. $3 to $5
Cincinnati, O. Grand Hotel, e.p. $1.50, a.p., $3
Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y. The Glenada
Garden City, L. I., 50 minutes from New-York. Garden City Hotel open all year, a. p., $4
Jersey City, N. J. Hotel Washington, e.p., $1.50
Kingston, Ont. The British American, a.p., $2.50
Lake George, N. Y. Lake House, a. p., $3.50
do ..... Marion House, a. p., $3 up
do ..... The Sagamore, a. p., $4
do ..... Hundred Island House, a. p., $3
Larchmont, N.Y., (L.I.S.,) Belvedere, a. p., $3
Leamington Spa, Eng. Manor H'se, e.p. $1.50
Lincoln, Eng. Great Northern Hotel, e. p., $1
Liverpool, Eng. ..... Compton Hotel, a. p., $3
London, Eng. ..... Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2
do (Jermyn St.). The Brunswick, e.p., $1.50
do (Regent St.). The Langham, e. p., $2
do ..... Metropole, e. p., $2
do ..... Queen's Gate Hotel, e. p., $1.50
Long Branch, N. J. United S. Hotel, a. p., $3 up
do ..... Atlantic Hotel, a. p., $3
Malvern, Eng. The Abbey Hotel, (golf,) a.p., $4
Middletown Spr'gs, Vt. The Montvert, a.p., $4
Milwaukee, Wis. Pfister, e.p. $1.50, a.p. $3.50
Narragansett Pier, ... New Mathewson
do ..... The Massasoit, a. p., $3 to $4
do ..... The Continental, a. p., $3 to $5
Newburgh, N. Y. The Palatine, a. p., $3 to $4
New-Haven, Conn. Hotel Majestic, a. p., $3 up
New, palatial, Roof Garden Concert.
New-London, Ct. Fort Griswold House, a.p., $4
Newport. (W. Leland, Jr.) Ocean House, a.p., $5
do ..... New Cliff Hotel, a. p., $6
do (W. S. O'Brien). Perry House, a. p., $3
do (T. J. O'Niell). Aquidneck, a.p., $2.50-$4
New-York. ..... The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do ..... The Majestic, e. p., $2
do ..... Hotel Netherland, e. p. $2, a. p. $5
do (W. F. Leland). Windsor, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
do (55 W. 27th St.) Hotel Gerlach, e.p. $2, a.p. $3.50
do ..... The Gerard, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $3 to $4
do (L. J. Todd) Vendome, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $3.50
do (L. L. Todd) Marlborough, e.p. $1.50, a.p., $3.50
do (N.B. Barry). New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do ..... The St. Denis, e. p., $1.50
do ..... Westminster Hotel, a. p., $3.50
do (W. Johnson Quinn) Empire, e. p., $1, a. p. $3
do (E. 11th St.). Albert-St. Stephen, e. p., $1 up
do (B'way & 27th St.). Metropolitan, e.p., $1 up
do (59th St.) ..... Hotel Pomeroy, e. p., $1 up
do (C. L. Briggs). The Clarendon, a. p., $3.50 up
do (M. J. Shea). Grosvernor, (10th & 5th Av.,) a.p.
do (T. B. Gale) ..... San Remo, a. p., $3.50 up
Niagara Falls, N. Y. The International, ap., $4
Nyack, N. Y., (nr Nyack). Prospect Hse, a.p., $3 up
Ocean City, N. J. Hotel Brighton, a. p., $2.50 up
Ocean City, Md. ..... Atlantic Hotel, a. p., $3 up
Old Point Comfort, Va. Chamberlin, a. p., $4
Paris, France. ..... Hotel Continental, e. p., $2
do ..... Grand Hotel, e. p., $2
Philadelphia ..... Continental Hotel, a. p., $3
do ..... New Lafayette Hotel, ep. $1, ap. $3
do ..... The Aldine, a. p., $3.50
do ..... Hotel Hanover, a. p., $2.50 up
Po'keepsie N. Y. Nelson House, a.p., $3.50 up
do ..... Morgan House, a. p., $2.50 and $3
Quebec, Canada. Chateau Frontenac, a. p., $3.50
Richmond, Va. ..... The Jefferson, a. p., $5 up
Rochester, N. Y. New-Osburn House, ap., $2.50
do ..... Whitcomb House, a. p., $2 up
Saratoga Spr'gs, Grand Union Htl, e.p. $4 up
do ..... United States Hotel, a.p., $5
Saybrook Point, Conn. Fenwick Hall, a.p. $3
So. Nyack, N. Y. The Tappan Zee, a. p., $3
Sp'g Lake B'h, N.J. Monmouth House, a. p., $4
St. Louis, Mo. (Firep't) Southern Htl, ap. $3 to $5
do (Fire-proof). The St. Nicholas, e.p., $2
Syracuse, N. Y. Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
Thousand Islands, N. Y. Murray Hill, a.p. $4
Washington, D. C. Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do ..... Hotel Normandie, e. p. $2, a. p. $5
do ..... The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50
Watch Hill, R. I. Watch Hill House, a. p., $4
do ..... Ocean House, a. p., $4 to $5
do ..... Larkin House, a. p., $4
do (A.S. Amer). Plimpton House, a.p., $3 to $4
do ..... Atlantic House, a. p., $3 to $4
Westerly, R. I. Dixon House, a.p., $2.50 to $3.50

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
FROM NEW-YORK.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
1. cab., $90 & upward; II. cab., $60; round trip, $110.
Lahn, Tu., Jy 7, 10 AM | Spree, Tu., Jy 28, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Jy 14, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Aug. 4, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., Jy 21, 10 AM | Havel, Tu., Aug. 11, 10 AM
Saale, Sat., Jy 11, 10 AM | Trave, Sat., Jy 25, 10 AM
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Fulda, July 4, 10 AM | Kaiser, July 25, 10 AM
Ems, July 11, 10 AM | Werra, Aug. 8, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
Line from New-York to
Plymouth (London,) Cherbourg, Paris, & Hamburg
Columbia, July 2, 7 AM | Victoria, July 16, 7 AM
Normannia, Jy 9, 10 AM | Bismarck, Jy 23, 10 AM
I. Cab., $100 and upward; II. Cab., $60 & upward.
PLYMOUTH-LONDON, 4½ h. Free of Charge by Special Train. CHERBOURG, PARIS, 6½ h.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

American Line,
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing at 10 A. M.
ST. PAUL ..... July 1 | ST. LOUIS ..... July 15
PARIS ..... July 8 | ST. PAUL ..... July 22
NEW-YORK ..... July 8 | NEW-YORK ..... July 29

Red Star Line to Antwerp.
Sailing Every Wednesday.
Kensington, July 1, 2 PM | Southw'k, Jy. 15, 1:30 PM
Westernl'd, July 8, Noon | Berlin, July 22, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamships sail every Saturday at noon.
FOR GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., Foot West 24th Street.
S. S. City of Rome, July 4 and Sept. 5.
Cabin, $60 and up; 2d cabin, $40; steerage, $25.50.
Ethiopia ..... July 11 | Circassia ..... July 25
Furnessia ..... July 18 | Anchoria ..... Aug. 8
Cabin passage, $50 and upwards.
Second Cabin, $30 and $35. Steerage, $24.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
General Agents, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Majestic, July 1, Noon | Adriatic, July 29, Noon
Germanic, July 8, Noon | Germanic, Aug. 5, Noon
Teutonic, July 15, Noon | Teutonic, Aug. 12, Noon
Britannic, July 22, Noon | Britannic, Aug. 19, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River, foot Morris, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
IROQUOIS ..... Friday, July 3
COMANCHE, (new) ..... Tuesday, July 7
SEMINOLE ..... Friday, July 10
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast P. & P. Line via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston. T. C. Eger, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS, PETERSBURG, PORTSMOUTH, PINNERS POINT, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BEACH, and WASHINGTON, D. C., DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Richmond direct, (via all-water route,) Monday (Freight only) and Saturday. (Passengers and Freights,) sailing from Pier 26 N. R. 3 P. M. Sat., 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

A QUIET AND RESTFUL
FOURTH OF JULY
ALWAYS COOL ON THE OCEAN.
Take advantage of the delightful trips offered by the
OLD DOMINION LINE
on their fine, fast ocean steamships to
Old Point Comfort or Virginia Beach, Va.
SAILING DAILY.
THREE DAYS' TRIP, including all expenses of meals and berth en route and a day and a quarter stay at either point, with board and lodging at either the magnificent new Chamberlin, the historic Hygeia, and the beautiful Princess Anne Hotels, $17.00.
Two days' continuous round trip, with all necessary expenses included, $13.00.
Good roads at both resorts. Take your wheel with you.
Further particulars furnished upon application.
Telephone Call, No. 1289 Franklin.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.,
Pier 26, Foot of Beach St., N. Y. City.
W. L. Guillauden, Vice Prest. and Traffic Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, July 4, 10 AM | Lucania, Aug. 1, 10 AM
Etruria, July 11, 2 PM | Etruria, Aug. 8, 1 PM
Campania, July 18, 10 AM | Campania, Aug. 15, 9 AM
Umbria, July 25, 2 PM | Umbria, Aug. 22, 2 PM
From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St.
EXTRA SAILING.
AURANIA ..... Tuesday, July 7, 2 P. M.
From Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn, Pier, foot of West 21st St.
For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE, PARIS, FRANCE.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf, Sat., July 4, 6 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., July 11, M.
Parlor-seat and buffet smoking car attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, General Agent,
General Office, No. 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.

NETHERLAND LINE.
for Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer France:

EXCURSIONS.

Long Island Railroad's
Great Excursion Routes
TO THE SEA.

Manhattan Beach.

Leave Foot of 34th St., E. R.,

Daily except Sunday, 5:50, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:10, and half-hourly from 1:10 to 10:40 P. M. Additional train Race Days C. I. J. C., 12:40 P. M. Exc. Tickets, 40 cents.

WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, daily, except Sunday, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 12:10 P. M., and half-hourly from 1:10 to 9:10 P. M. Saturdays only, 12:40. Additional trains Race Days C. I. J. C., 11:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M. Exc. Tickets, 45 cents.

Coney Island.

Brooklyn Bridge.

Through trains from B'klyn Terminus, B'klyn Bridge, via Brooklyn Elevated and P. P. and C. I. R. R.

Lv. B'klyn Bridge daily 8:18, 8:48, 9:43, 10:18, and half-hourly from 10:53 A. M. to 12:53, and every twenty minutes from 1:07 to 10:47 P. M. Excursion Tickets, 20 cents, including Elevated Fare, on sale at all B. E. R. R. stations.

Culver Route.

Leave foot of WHITEHALL ST., New-York, daily, except Sunday at 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10 A. M., and half-hourly from 11.10 A. M. to 9.40 and 10.20 P. M. Exc. Tickets 25 cents.

Rockaway Beach.

VIA N. Y. AND ROCKAWAY BEACH R. R. Trains leave Long Island City daily, except Sunday, 6:45, 8:10, 9:20, 11:05 A. M., 12:30, 1:35, 2:35, 3:40, 4:35, 5:33, 6:40, 7:30, 8:20, 9:20 P. M.; Saturdays, 2:05, 3:05, 9:50 P. M.

COOK'S TOURS

All Traveling Expenses Included.

SPECIAL FOURTEEN-DAY TOUR

TO

Niagara Falls, Toronto, Alexandria Bay, The Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, Ausable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, &c.

Leaves New-York July 3.

Highest class Hotels and Traveling Arrangements. Number limited. Telegraph or write at once for information and membership.

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

THE PEOPLE'S PLAYGROUND.

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful mall on fast-going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants and horticultural wonders. An old menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Daisy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, and billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMER GLEN ISLAND. Cortlandt St., 10, 11, 12 M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:15 P. M.; 30th St., Brooklyn 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M., East 3d St. 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 A. M.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND, 11 A. M. for 23d St., and Cortlandt St.; 12 M., 1:00 P. M. for Cortlandt St., only; 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 P. M., for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAY.

EXCURSION 40 CENTS.
Includes Admission to all Attractions.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

CHICAGO AND RETURN ONLY $18 VIA THE Picturesque Erie R. R.

Tickets sold July 3 to 6, inclusive. Good returning leaving Chicago on or before July 12.

SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS With Pullman Sleeping & Dining Cars.

Tickets on sale at 401, 957, 261, or 111 Broadway, Chambers St., or West 23d St. Stations, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, or at Jersey City Station.

DON'T FORGET

that only a limited number can be taken on

COOK'S

SPECIAL TRIPS TO

Niagara Falls and Thousand Islands

for the

FOURTH OF JULY,

Including Hotels and R. R. expenses, $14.50.

Apply at once for sleeper.

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

SPEND THE FOURTH AT

NIAGARA FALLS.

Take the Scenic Route

LEHIGH VALLEY

SOLID VESTIBULE TRAINS.

$8.00 EXCURSION TICKETS **$8.00**

Tickets good going July 3d, and return up to and including July 6th.

NO LOSS OF TIME FROM BUSINESS.

Trains leave Cortlandt or Desbrosses St. at 8:20 A. M., 6:10 and 9 P. M., and Penna. Annex at 8 A. M., 5:55 and 8:45 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, or foot of Cortlandt or Desbrosses St., New-York City; No. 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, and Penna. Annex, foot of Fulton St., Brooklyn.

For full particulars and accommodations for parties apply at 235 Broadway.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD,
Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko, and Switch-Back.

SPECIAL TRAIN, with improved Lunch Car attached, will leave foot of Cortlandt or Desbrosses St., New-York City, at 8:20 A. M., Pennsylvania Annex, foot of Fulton St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 A. M. EXCURSION $2.25 ROUND TRIP.

Tickets for Switch-Back can only be purchased on Special Train for 50 cents extra.

Tickets on sale at 235, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, and foot of Cortlandt or Desbrosses St., New-York City; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex, foot of Fulton St., Brooklyn.

For full particulars and accommodations for parties apply at 235 Broadway.

NIAGARA FALLS

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION **$8** FOR THE ROUND TRIP VIA THE

PICTURESQUE ERIE R. R.

Tickets good going July 3, good returning, leaving Niagara Falls on or before July 6.

Trains leave Chambers St., 9:00 A. M., 7:30 P. M., and 8:45 P. M. Five minutes earlier from West 23d St.

Tickets on sale at all Erie offices in New-York, Brooklyn, Hoboken, and Jersey City.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE,

Grand Daily Excursion, (Except Sunday,)

Including 4th of July,

by PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS, "NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY," From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)....8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

CONEY ISLAND.

SEA BEACH ROUTE.

Boats leave foot Whitehall St., terminus elevated and Broadway railroads, at 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 11:40 A. M., and half hourly until 9:10 P. M. Sundays, frequent service all day. Last returning Sunday train 1:00 A. M. by Brooklyn Bridge.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

GRAND EXCURSION, 4TH JULY, TO NEW-HAVEN,
Daylight Sail on Long Island Sound Eastward
And
Moonlight Sail Homeward.
Steamer Richard Peck will leave Pier 25 East River 9:30 A. M., arriving at New-Haven 1:45 P. M.
Returning, leave New-Haven 12:30 midnight, arriving back in New-York A. M. Sunday, affording a visit of 10 hours in the beautiful CITY OF ELMS.
EXCURSION ONE DOLLAR.

EXCURSIONS.

Fourth of July at

NIAGARA FALLS.

Excursion on all trains.

Friday, July 3, 1896,

Via WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

ONLY $8 for Round Trip.

Trains leave New-York, foot of Franklin St., 9:00 A. M., 3:45, 7:30, and 8:00 P. M.; foot of West 42d St., 9:15 A. M., 6:00, 7:45, and 8:15 P. M.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW-YORK—Long Island.

Manhattan Beach.

MANHATTAN AND ORIENTAL.

The Finest Hotels on the Atlantic Coast.

See Time Table, Excursion Column.

LONG BEACH

HOTEL AND COTTAGES.

NOW OPEN FOR SEASON 1896.
On the Ocean Beach, 23 miles from New-York. UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT. Excellent Surf Bathing, Fishing, Boating, &c. Liberal Management. Reasonable Rates; Frequent Trains, L. I. R. R.

LONG BEACH ASSOCIATION,
GEORGE MURRAY, Manager.

HOTEL NEW POINT,

AMITYVILLE, L. I. 30 miles from New-York. Now open. Handsomest and coolest hotel on Great South Bay; FACING THE OCEAN. LARGE ADDITION HAS RECENTLY BEEN ERECTED, rooms with private baths; electric lights. SPECIAL RATES FOR YOUNG MEN. Good roads for bicycling; man in attendance; accommodations for 40 horses. Terms reasonable.

E. HATHAWAY.

"THE EDGEMERE."

Edgemere, L. I., near Arverne; new Summer resort; 16 miles from city; new hotel, magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; two hundred rooms; fifty private baths; surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; opens June 10th; three furnished cottages. Applications for rooms can be made at Gilsey House, N. Y.

J. H. BRESLIN.

SUMMER HOMES ON LONG ISLAND.

"Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application at 113, 192, 950, and 1,313 Broadway, New-York; at 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn Eagle Summer Bureau, and Flatbush Av. Station, L. I. R. R., Brooklyn; or send two (2) cents in stamps to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager, L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New-York

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS.

PROSPECT HOUSE

Opens Thursday, June 25. For particulars and circulars address D. P. HATHAWAY, Room 1,321 Havemeyer Building Cortlandt St., N. Y.

ARVERNE BY THE SEA.—Wistaria Cottage; quiet family house; unobstructed view of ocean; near beach; excellent table; references. Miss MERSHON, Proprietor.

NEW-YORK—Miscellaneous.

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

The CENTRAL PARK HOTEL is the most centrally located house in the 1000 Islands. Among the finest scenery, and close to the best fishing grounds on the river. Write for rates to A. K. WYLIE CO., Central Park, 1000 Islands, Jeff. Co., New-York.

DUTCHER HOUSE

AND COTTAGES. PAWLING, N. Y.

First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular.

Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

1,000 ISLAND HOUSE,

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.

Largest hostelry on the St. Lawrence River. New management; everything first class.

H. F. INGLEHART, Prop.

Catskill Mountain Resorts.

A Summer Excursion Book, with map and list of Hotels and Boarding Houses. Send six cents to Albany Day Line, Desbrosses St. Pier.

CONNECTICUT.

"ON THE SOUND."

FENWICK HALL,
SAYBROOK POINT, CONN.

Now open. Delightful drives. Hot and cold salt water baths, charming location, good wheeling, and rates from $12.50 week up. Address F. L. HARRAL.

NEW-JERSEY—Long Branch.

NEW—HOTEL MAJESTIC, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Near Yale College Campus; magnificently furnished; 200 rooms, 50 private baths, roof garden, concerts. $3.00 up; weekly, $15.00 up; boating, bathing, fishing in lakes and harbor; fine drives and parks. WM. & JOHN GAY, Proprietors.

MOSS HILL VILLA, SO. NORWALK, CONN.—High elevation; fine view of Sound; boating, bathing, fishing near by; circulars on application; terms moderate. R. B. LAWRENCE, Prop.

NEW-JERSEY—Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH.

West End Hotel and Cottages.

NOW OPEN.

New and improved toilet and bath arrangements on every floor of the hotel. For information, &c., address

D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH, Proprietors.

HOWLAND HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

NOW OPEN.

Rates, $17.50 to $25.00 per week.

D. J. SPRAGUE.

LONG BRANCH.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

NOW OPEN.

Baths and modern conveniences; reasonable rates; descriptive and illustrated booklet.

J. C. VAN CLEAF, Prop.

NEW-JERSEY—Atlantic City.

San Marcos Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J. —Open all year. All conveniences; elevator; sun parlor; near the beach; $2.50 per day; elegant and modern. A. GRUBB.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
HOTEL TRAYMORE.
Appointments and service first-class.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Proprietor.

NEW-JERSEY—Asbury Park.

ATALANTA HOTEL. Ocean front; passenger elevator; now open. WM. APPLEGATE, Prop.

NEW-JERSEY—Miscellaneous.

ON THE OCEAN FRONT!
"The Paradise of Watering Places."
SEVEN MILES BELOW LONG BRANCH.

MONMOUTH HOUSE,

Spring Lake Beach, N. J.

Open from June 20 to October.

BENJAMIN H. YARD, Proprietor.

Write for descriptive pamphlet, containing terms and information. New-York Office, "Scofield's," Metropolitan Building, Madison Square.

LAKE HOPATCONG.

HOTEL BRESLIN.

ONE AND ONE-HALF HOURS FROM NEW-YORK. Electric lights throughout; elevator; bathing, boating, fishing, &c. For illustrated circular address W. L. WALDEN, Prop., Mt. Arlington, N. J.

MACADAMIZED CYCLING ROADS.

HEATH HOUSE.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J.

Every attraction of a mountain resort. Liberal management; popular prices; descriptive booklet on application. W. E. COLEMAN.

SEWAREN HOUSE, SEWAREN, N. J.

Now open; delightfully situated on Staten Island Sound; new management; superior appointments. G. C. AUSTEN, Proprietor.

RHODE ISLAND.

A SUMMER AT SEA.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL. Opens June 27.

Overlooking the ocean; all modern appointments, including hot and cold sea-water baths, etc. Address

CUNDALL & BALCH.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW-YORK—Adirondacks.

LAKE PLACID and SARANAC LAKE.

Through trains, with Wagner cars, leave Grand Central Station at

7:50 A. M. & 6:25 P. M.

for Lake Placid and Saranac Lake, via Utica or Plattsburgh.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD, CHILDWOLD PARK, WM. F. INGOLD.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 5:26 P. M. and 8:45 A. M.

SARANAC LAKE.

ALGONQUIN, JOHN HARDING, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave New-York City, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:45 P. M. and 7:10 A. M., via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

HOTEL AMPERSAND, C. M. EATON, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P.M.; arrive 6:45 P. M. and 7:10 A. M., via Chateaugay, 11:05 A.M.

HOTEL DEL MONTE. Leave N. Y. 7:50 A. M. 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:45 P. M., 7:10 A. M., via Chateaugay, 11:05 A.M.

RIVERSIDE INN. Lv. N. Y. 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 6:45 P. M., 7:10 A. M.

LAKE PLACID.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. E. KRUMBHOLTZ. —Leave N. Y. City 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 7:20 P. M., 7:45 A. M., and, via Chateaugay, 1 P. M.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave New-York City, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:36 P. M. and 5:30 A. M.

WAWBEEK LODGE,

ADIRONDACKS,

(Hotel and Cottages,)

NOW OPEN.

A special rate to holders of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Adirondack excursion tickets week of July 4. One hour delightful sail on lake from Saranac Inn station or ride by good road one hour from Tupper Lake station. Write or telegraph for rooms. Western Union and Postal Telegraph.

URIAH WELCH,
Wawbeek, Adirondack Mountains, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS.

Blue Mountain Lake.

Prospect House,

NOW OPEN.

Largest and finest hotel in the Adirondacks, reached by New-York Central and Delaware and Hudson River R. R. For terms and circulars apply W. T. GRAFF, Manager, 390 5th Av., New-York, or Prospect House, Blue Mountain Lake, Hamilton County, N. Y.

TAYLOR HOUSE

AND 15 COTTAGES,

ON SCHROON LAKE,

One of the finest locations in the Adirondacks; pure spring water; electric lights, good fishing and hunting; open from June 1 to Oct. 1. For illustrated book of mountains, lake, and branch, address C. F. TAYLOR & SON, P. O., Taylor's-on-Schroon, N. Y.

HOTEL DEL MONTE AND COTTAGE. Adirondack Mountains, Lower Saranac Lake, N. Y.; 1,800 feet above sea level; rooms large and light; cuisine and service first class. For descriptive circular, &c., address HUMPHREYS & WILLARD, Props.

ROCKY POINT INN, HEAD OF FOURTH Lake, Fulton Chain, Adirondacks. Now open. For illustrated folder address Rocky Point Inn Co., Old Forge, N. Y.

VERMONT.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE

AND COTTAGES, SALISBURY, VT.

Open June 15 to Oct. 1. Accommodates 200. One of the most popular resorts in the Green Mountains. Every attraction. Orchestra. For circulars and information apply to F. H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Bldg., Madison Sq.

CAPEN & PIERCE, Props.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WANTED—Summer boarders; Echo Lake Farm, Branch Mill; terms reasonable. Address Mrs. FRANK NAUTHE, Westfield, N. J.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against LEON BLUM, Sylvan Blum, and Hyman Blum, defendants.—Summons, with notice.—(No. 2.)

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 8th, 1896.

BROWNELL & LATHROP,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 71 Wall Street, New-York.

NOTICE.—Take notice, that upon your default to appear, or answer the above summons, judgment will be taken against you for the sum of six thousand eight hundred and ninety-three and 82-100 dollars, with interest, from May 19th, 1896, and with costs of this action.

BROWNELL & LATHROP,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To the defendants Leon Blum, Sylvan Blum, and Hyman Blum, and each of them: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. George P. Andrews, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 23rd day of June, 1896, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in said City of New-York.—Dated New-York, June 23rd, 1896.

BROWNELL & LATHROP,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, 71 Wall Street, New-York. je24-law6wW

N. Y. SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—PETER DALY, plaintiff, against THOMAS W. McDONALD and MARY McDONALD, his wife, (the name Mary being fictitious, her first name unknown;) Agnes McDonald, and Michael O'Brien, as special guardian of said Thomas W. and Agnes McDonald, and Michael O'Brien, as general guardian of Agnes McDonald, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., April 9th, 1896.

JOHN VINCENT,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.

To Thomas W. McDonald and Mary McDonald, his wife, the name Mary being fictitious, her first name unknown, defendants: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles H. Truax, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 28th day of May, 1896, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York, in said State, (the original of said complaint was filed in said office on the 29th day of April, 1896.)

JOHN VINCENT,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.
je3-law6wW

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—DAVID F. CASEY, plaintiff, against JOSEPH L. PARRAGA, FERDINAND M. THIEROT, as executor of the will of MARIE T. MARCH, and FRANCES A. WHIPPLE, defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York, June 17th, 1896.

JOHN WHALEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, 206 Broadway, New-York City.

To the above-named defendant, Joseph L. Parraga: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. George P. Andrews, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 19th day of June, 1896, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the County Court House in said city. Dated New-York, June 20th, 1896.

JOHN WHALEN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address, 206 Broadway, N. Y. City. je22-2aw6wM&W

SUPREME COURT.—Trial desired in New-York County.—MARY N. TOWNSEND, Plaintiff, against ELEANOR AUGUSTA COULTER, Defendant.—Summons:

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 15, 1896.

JOHN TOWNSHEND,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 66 Nassau Street, New-York, N. Y.

To the defendant, Eleanor Augusta Coulter: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles H. Truax, a Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 19th day of May, 1896, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at said city.

JOHN TOWNSHEND,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
my20-law6wW

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

BOARDERS WANTED.

8 M ST., 34-38 WEST, SECOND DOOR. Imperial Hotel.—Elegantly furnished rooms, private bath; excellent table.

Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON ST., 65, (HEIGHTS.)—Large and small neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; excellent neighborhood; superior house appointments; select; splendid table; cool, cheerful; reference required.

W.YNDHAM HOUSE, 37-39 HENRY St., Corner Pineapple.—Handsomely furnished; single and double rooms; 12 minutes from City Hall, New-York; convenient to Coney Island cars; excellent table.

BOARD WANTED.

IN PITTSFIELD, MASS.—Board wanted for lady, infant, and nurse. Address 10 East 119th St., New-York.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

14 WEST 35d ST.—Second floor; finely furnished suites, with private baths; single rooms; transient or permanent; references.

17th ST., 50 WEST.—Cool, neatly furnished single and double rooms, with or without board; refined.

22d ST., 41 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board; Summer prices; seen day or evening.

146 LEXINGTON AV.—To let, nicely furnished rooms, for gentlemen.

Brooklyn.

11 MONTAGUE TERRACE.—Large, cool, neatly furnished room; table boarders accommodated.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOGARDUS, JOSEPH A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH A. BOGARDUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of James E. Carpenter, their attorney, No. 289 Greenwich Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of May, 1896. ELIZABETH F. BOGARDUS GEORGE A. McDOWELL, Administrators. my13-law6mW

BRADHURST, HENRY M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY M. BRADHURST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of William H. Maginnis, No. 253 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of May, 1896. NINA KENT, Executrix. WILLIAM H. MAGINNIS, Attorney for Executrix, 253 Broadway, New-York City. my27-law6mW

MANNING, MERRITT C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MERRITT C. MANNING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 117 East 46th Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 2nd day of March, 1896. JOSEPH P. VANNESS, JOSEPHINE MANNING, Administrators. VANAMEE, WATTS & VAIL, Attorneys for Administrators, Middletown, N. Y. mr4-law6mW

META, ZIESIG.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against META ZIESIG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 187 Franklin Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April, 1896. THEODORE H. ROXBURY, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 2 Wall Street, New-York City. ap29-law6mW

PALMER, SARAH A. LANKFORD.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Isaac G. Worrall, Henry W. Rehorn, Eunice Rehorn, Caroline Rehorn, Frederick Rehorn, Ida P. S. Haviland, Clara B. S. Burling, Lillian S. Carpenter, Amanda Meeker, Henry Worrall, Lawrence Worrall, Wesley Worrall, Walter Worrall, Worrall Wilson, Sarah Foster, Phoebe Knapp, Walter C. Palmer, Caroline Elizabeth Ferguson, Sarah Bourne Kirkpatrick, Walter F. Kellogg, Charlotte Keasling, Nellie G. Kellogg, Arthur Worrall Palmer, Luella A. Palmer, and Joshua P. Sutton, send greeting:

Whereas, Miles W. Palmer of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fourth day of August, 1886, together with codicils thereto, dated respectively March 27th, 1889, June 7th, 1889, July 8th, 1890, June 6th, 1894, and November 23d, 1895, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of SARAH A. LANKFORD PALMER, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 18th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

(Sgd.) J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

HENRY E. MOONEY, Attorney for Petitioner, 1,505 Broadway, N. Y. City. my27-law6wW

KENT, ANDREW WESLEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW WESLEY KENT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William H. Maginnis, No. 253 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of May, 1896. NINA KENT, Executrix. WILLIAM H. MAGINNIS, Attorney for Executrix, 253 Broadway, New-York City. my27-law6mW

IRA B. WHEELER, Attorney for Petitioner, 7 Beekman St., New-York City. je17-law6wW

ROGERS, ABBIE F.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABBIE F. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 32 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August, 1896.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of January, 1896. HENRY E. ROGERS, Executor. KNOX & WOODWARD, Attorneys for Executor, Nos. 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City. ja15-law6mW

ROSENBERG, ISRAEL M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISRAEL M. ROSENBERG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 2,115 Third Avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of March, 1896. [illegible] ROSENBERG, Administrator. ap18-law6mW

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible] 1,538 Lexington Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young German girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with children or general housework. Lyons, 230 East 76th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as first-class chambermaid; good seamstress; wait on ladies; city or country; best city reference. 844 3d Av., Armstrong's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young German girl as chambermaid and waitress; country or city; good reference. Present employer's, 28 West 52d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes a situation for her girl; will do chamberwork and assist with washing. Present employer's, 1,013 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman as chambermaid and waitress; good reference from city and country. 610 2d Av., third floor.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By American girl; well recommended by former employer. K. C., 457 West 35th St.

Cooks.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By two Southern colored girls at once; one as first-class cook; other as chambermaid and waitress, general houseworker, or laundry worker. 92 Willoughby St., near Duffield St., Brooklyn.

COOK.—Lady going to Europe desires position for her first-class cook, whom she can highly recommend to be thoroughly competent to take entire charge of kitchen and marketing. M. B., Box 881 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young girls; one as cook and plain laundress; other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country preferred. Call, Wednesday and Thursday, 9 to 2, at 415 West 42d St.

COOK.—By an Eastern American woman; is a very good cook, bread and cake maker; has excellent reference. 145 West 60th St.; ring O'Brien's bell; no cards.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class cook and laundress in a private family; wages not under $18. Present employer's, 28 Howard Place, Jersey City Heights, N. J. M. Muran.

COOK.—By Protestant as plain cook; competent in all branches; no cards answered. Can be seen at present employer's, 320 West 42d St.; ring basement bell.

COOK.—By a professional Danish cook; can take chef's place; competent in French, &c.; excellent city references. C., Box 265 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By American young woman in private family; thoroughly competent; good bread, cake, desserts; all kinds; country preferred; best reference. M. C., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young Englishwoman as first-class cook; kitchenmaid required; wages, $50; can furnish very best reference from last employer. 306 West 50th St.

COOK.—By a reliable person to cook and do washing in a private family; city or country; wages moderate; good baker; references. 370 7th Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class, excellent cook in private family; best reference from last family; city or country. Cook, 488 6th Av.

COOK.—By a Frenchwoman as first-class cook in private family; understands all kinds cooking; best city reference. Victorine Vautier, 235 West 26th St., third floor.

COOK, WASH, and IRON.—By respectable woman; city or country; good city reference. 159 West 33d St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; willing to go out by day or month; country; good baker; good reference. 425 West 48th St.; ring Murray's bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands soups, meats, and pastry of all kinds; good reference. 152 West 28th St., second floor.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands all kinds of fine family cooking; country preferred; best city reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; first-class baker; city or country; best of city references. 434 West 57th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; city or country; good references. A. C., 325 Bleecker St.

COOK.—By Protestant as plain cook; is competent in all branches. Can be seen at present employer's, 320 West 42d St.

COOK.—By Protestant cook; understands all kinds of cooking; good references. L., 350 6th Av.

COOK.—A lady wishes a situation for her cook; competent and reliable. 500 Madison Av.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK or WASHING.—By Swedish woman to go out by the day or take home washing; good reference. Mrs. Leinborg, 163 East 53d St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman as first-class laundress. 309 West 50th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER or LADY'S MAID.—A young girl dressmaker, disengaged for the Summer, would go out by the day or take position as maid to lady or growing children; willing to go to the country. K. C., 61 Lexington Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By a competent dressmaker; French; from Worth and Pingat; by day or week; families; just disengaged; best city references; experienced; moderate. Mme. Meme, 244 West 38th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Formerly with Mme. Dieden; will make gowns during the dull season from $7 to $12. 202 West 43d St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By refined young widow as housekeeper in hotel or clubhouse; capable of taking entire charge. Answer by letter, Mrs. Rudden, 408 East 72d St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By English Protestant woman, housework or as cook; wages moderate, 331 West 37th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a thoroughly experienced Protestant as lady's maid; or to wait on invalid lady; understands duties thoroughly; best city reference. Call or address, two days, 316 West 37th St.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Understands all kinds of sewing and dressmaking; good fitter; willing to assist with other work. Answer by letter, M. Rudden, 408 East 72d St.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Understands all kinds of fine sewing and dressmaking; willing to assist with other work; excellent city reference. 14 East 63d St.

LADY'S MAID.—French; middle aged; seamstress and dressmaker; good hairdresser; accustomed to travel; city or country; first-class reference. Eugenie, 162 West 32d St.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced, educated German person as lady's maid or to children; best city reference. 141 Madison Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman as competent laundress; willing to do some chamberwork; in private family; city or country; nine years' city reference. 389 1st Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a responsible laundress, more family washing at home; superior work; prompt and careful delivery; good references; send postal; will call. Tippett, 533 West 52d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress for country; good reference. Call, two days, 125 West 24th St.; ring third bell.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady wishes a situation for her laundress; willing, competent, and reliable

TRAINING HAND AND BRAIN

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MANUAL SCHOOLS MEETS.

Immense Collection of Things Produced by Boys and Girls in Industrial Schools of the United States on Exhibition—Artistic Wood Carving, Leather Embossing, Iron Working, and Millinery—Country Women Critical Cooks.

Nothing in the way of manual training results has been seen in New-York before that would compare with the exhibit in the Teachers' College that has been brought together by the American Manual Training Association, which began a two-days' meeting in the college yesterday.

It is one of the finest and largest exhibits of the work of manual training schools ever brought together in the world, with the possible exception of the exhibit at the World's Fair, and it compares favorably even with that magnificent collection. It represents every department of manual training, and has been contributed to by training schools throughout the country.

Before the visitors were shown the rooms containing the exhibit they were invited to attend the addresses and discussions.

Prof. Charles A. Bennett of Teachers' College said it was very proper that New-York should have been chosen as the place of meeting, because of the great interests involved, and because of the attention that the people here are now paying to the necessity of good manual training.

The old Fellenberg movement, he said, was introduced in this country in 1820, and by 1832 this method of manual training had become widely adopted. It has now, however, yielded to the methods recently developed. The old method failed because it was thought to be a panacea for all the ills of educational systems, and that mere work was sufficient, without the accompanying development of the brain with the hand. The present system trains hand and mind jointly, and accomplishes better results and in shorter time.

President Thomas W. Mather of the association made a response in which he referred to the exhibit arranged in different rooms of the college building as not only creditable and representative of the best work being done in trainings schools, but as the best that had ever been gathered at one place in this country.

He also referred to the discussion of the question whether the American Manual Training Association should remain independent or unite with the National Educational Association. This question, he said, would be settled at the meeting to-day. He then introduced Malcolm Booth, Principal of the Dayton (Ohio) High School.

Mr. Booth, in speaking of the way mathematics is taught in the high schools, said that the present method was just a little antiquated, and had not kept pace with the advancement in other branches of teaching. There are a number of purely disciplinary studies that are retained in the mathematical course which should give way to practical branches that can be made equally valuable for disciplinary purposes.

Time is now wasted, he said, in extracting cube roots which should be utilized in more necessary studies.

Prof. Percival Chubb, instructor in the Brooklyn Manual Training High School, said that in teaching English he tried to impress upon his boys that they must use their language as a skilled artisan uses his tools. Speech is a tool that we all handle, and we owe it to ourselves, he said, to handle it well and skillfully. His address was full of point and interest, and was received with close attention and heartily applauded.

After a short recess for lunch the women took up the work of talking to the association. Miss Jessie Patterson, Treasurer of the New-York Association of Sewing Schools, spoke on the industrial training of girls in France, Switzerland, Germany, and England. She illustrated her lecture with specimens of the work of the girls in the European schools. Paris seemed to be far in advance of the other cities. More attention is paid to such training, and much better results are obtained.

The French girls are taught every practical branch of sewing, cutting, designing, millinery, and dressmaking, and every teacher in the schools must prepare thoroughly for her work. The schools take in work, which is done by the girls, as a practical application of what they learn in the classroom, and are thus finished and thoroughly experienced workwomen when they leave the schools. This instruction is in the public schools of Paris and other cities of France.

Miss Maria Parloa of Boston read a paper on "Domestic Economy, or Science, in the Schools." She was practical and spoke with the authority given her by her long study and mastery of her subject. She amused the ladies by telling the audience that she found her severest critics always among the countrywomen. In the cities women will be content if you tell them how to cook, but the hard, practical women of the country want you to show exactly how to do it. They are experts in doing whatever they know how to do, and they want the theorists to get out of the cobwebs and in among the pots and pans.

Miss Mary A. Boland, also of Boston, read a paper on the same subject, which was carefully prepared and well received.

A brief discussion of the subjects of the addresses by the ladies followed and concluded the session for the day.

By far the most instructive and entertaining features of the association meeting, however, are the wonderful exhibits of the different training schools. These exhibits are not put in a single hall, but are arranged in the rooms of the college devoted to the same kinds of work. The visitor can thus see not only the results, but the tools, the forges, and the machinery by which the different things are made.

The exhibits are furnished by such institutions as the Teachers College itself, the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn; Boardman High School, New-Haven; Polytechnic Institute, Baltimore; Manual Training School, Springfield, Mass.; East Orange School, New-Jersey; State Normal School, Trenton, N. J.; Hampton Institute of Virginia, and Columbus Normal and Industrial College of Mississippi. The exhibits made by the Teachers College itself, by the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, and by the Boardman High School of New-Haven are probably the best.

The work of the pupils from twelve years of age is shown in progressive course. Some of the results of the training of the hands of these young boys and girls are marvelous. They equal the work of experienced mechanics.

One of the most interesting exhibits is that made by the Educational Alliance of this city. This institution was endowed by Baron Hirsch for the manual training of Jewish children. After finishing their lessons in the city's public schools the girls attend the training school and learn how to sew, cut, design, fit, and, in a word, become expert dressmakers and milliners. Some of their work is beautifully executed. It is said that the institution is so crowded with anxious learners that there is hardly room for work.

Another interesting and comparatively new branch of work is exhibited in the wood-carving room. This is known as pyrography, or the burning of designs in leather or wood. Some beautiful specimens of this kind of work are on exhibition. The wood carving is also represented by some fine work.

All the results of manual training in the exhibit are instructive, and show the great progress made in this department of education. Prof. Bennett said that so much interest is taken in practical training of this kind that the Teachers College will continue its work by means of a Summer course. This will begin next week, and be devoted mostly to forge work, under the teaching of Prof. Lambeth of the Boston Technological School.

The association meets again this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

To Investigate the Cost of Armor.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary Herbert, Capt. Sampson, Chief of Ordnance, and Chief Constructor Hichborn, with L. J. Finney, the Secretary's private secretary, will leave Washington to-night for Pittsburg to make a personal examination into the cost of armor by the Carnegie Steel Company. This inquiry is in accordance with the instructions of Congress. Lieuts. Ackerman, Niles, and Rohrer of the Navy, who have been detailed to assist the Secretary in the work, will act as advance experts.

Funeral of George F. Britton.

Funeral services for George F. Britton, formerly of the Department of Charities and Correction, who died on Sunday last, were held yesterday in Calvary Church. Bishop Henry Y. Satterlee officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Katte and Mr. and Mrs. John L. Nesbitt will accompany the body to St. Louis, where it will be interred in the Bellefontaine Cemetery.

A WOMAN "WITH WHEELS."

Horace Russell So Characterizes the Latest Stewart Claimant.

Mrs. Augusta Macesco of Bucharest, Roumania, the latest claimant to a share of the estate of the late A. T. Stewart, was at the office of her attorney, Robert Noah, 194 Broadway, for several hours yesterday, and through an interpreter gave more facts concerning her parentage and place of birth, by means of which she feels confident of securing a large portion of the fortune left by the great dry goods merchant. Mrs. Macesco says she is fifty-two years old. She looks at least fifteen years younger, and is rather an attractive woman. She is an entertaining conversationalist in her native tongue—French—but speaks very little English.

Mr. Noah yesterday said he had not decided what course to pursue in the case, and would not determine it until after he had received important papers from Paris.

"If the facts are as this woman represents them," said he, "there is no doubt that she as next of kin of the late A. T. Stewart is entitled to a portion of the estate, and I am confident she will win her case. M. Valois, the Paris attorney who has been looking up the records in the case, is a very reputable lawyer. He was born in America, and is counsel for the American and English Embassies at Paris. He says the alleged relationship can be established beyond any doubt, and believes that Mrs. Macesco has a complete case.

"I know there has been no end of litigation over the Stewart estate, some of the claimants going so far as to say that the will was a forgery. We do not propose to do anything of this sort, but will proceed on the ground that this claimant as next of kin is entitled to a fair share of the estate."

Horace Russell, son-in-law of ex-Judge Henry Hilton, who has charge of all legal matters connected with the Stewart estate, smiled and suggestively tapped his forehead when a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES asked him about the matter.

"You mean the woman with wheels," said he. "She is only one of the many who have presented claims for a portion of the Stewart estate. Hers, however, is a little different from the majority of them in that she claims to be the daughter of a brother of A. T. Stewart. Now, as a matter of fact, Mr. Stewart had no brothers or sisters. His father died a short time before he was born. The widow was married again to a man named Martin, and the only issue of the second marriage was a son who was lost at sea. I do not deny that there was a James Stewart. There may have been thousands of them, but none of them could have been a brother of A. T. Stewart.

"But suppose she was a daughter of a brother of A. T. Stewart. That would not be sufficient grounds for setting aside the will. Mr. Stewart was perfectly competent to make his will, and he chose to leave his property to his widow, which he had a perfect right to do."

THE BROOKLYN CIVIL SERVICE.

Commissioners Wish to Improve It—Politicians Oppose Them.

The Brooklyn Civil Service Commission yesterday refused to indorse the June pay roll of the District Attorney's office, on the ground that the employes should not have been appointed until after they had passed competitive civil service examinations. The following are affected by the decision:

First Assistant District Attorney William O. Miles, Second Assistant Frederick C. Crane, Third Assistant Everett Caldwell, Chief Clerk David Healy, Assistant Clerks Winfield S. Mount, James A. Little, Charles F. Bernhart, and Joseph Ehresman, Messenger M. J. Sims, and Stenographer F. Driscoll.

The commission also refuses to pass the pay rolls for the clerks and officers of the County Court, and the pay roll of the Charities Department, for similar reasons.

Two members of the Brooklyn Board of Estimate are opposed to the idea of civil service, and yesterday they showed their contempt for it by trying to cripple the Civil Service Commission by reducing the amount that it asked for for the coming year. The Civil Service Commissioners asked for $25,000 for the next fiscal year. President Alexander E. Orr said the Commissioners might get along with $17,000, but that they really would need $25,000.

President Joseph R. Clark of the Board of Aldermen said he did not believe in civil service, and would very much like to cut the commission off without a cent.

City Controller Palmer said he, too, had little faith in the civil service idea. He thought the methods of the Civil Service Commissioners were not commendable. He favored an appropriation of $12,500.

Mayor Wurster thought the commission should have at least $15,000, and on his motion that sum was appropriated to it, and $7,800 additional to cover a deficiency in last year's accounts.

The board allowed sixteen ex-Supervisors $8,000, and two former clerks to the Supervisors $4,000.

The Board of Health was allowed $10,000 for the enforcement of new mercantile and manufacturers' laws regulating the employment of children in factories; $90,000 for the construction of a disciplinary school, and $25,000 with which to conduct it for a year.

TREASURY DEFICIT GROWS SMALLER

But for Congressional Extravagance It Would Soon Disappear.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The official Treasury statement to be issued to-morrow will show that the receipts from all sources for the fiscal year 1896 approximate $326,500,000, and the expenditures for the like period $352,000,000, making the deficit for the fiscal year $25,500,000. The deficit for 1895 was $42,000,000, and for 1894 $70,000,000, so that the deficit for the last three years aggregates $137,500,000.

The receipts for the month of June, which closes to-day, have been $26,500,000, and the expenditures $25,000,000, making an excess of receipts of $1,500,000.

Because of the heavy interest payments in July, the payment of the sugar bounty claims, which will be commenced in that month, and also because of appropriations made available by Congress, it is estimated that the deficit for July will foot up nearly $10,000,000.

Passengers Bound for Europe.

Among the passengers who will sail on the American liner St. Paul for Southampton to-day are Austin R. Baldwin, William P. Clyde of the Clyde Line of steamships, John Chalmers, the Rev. Thomas F. Gregg, E. B. Halsey, Dr. J. O. Marble, the Rev. Arthur Mason, the Rev. J. R. Miller, Albert A. Pope, William Rockefeller, Gerald N. Stanton, the Rev. F. J. Van Antwerp, and Edwin Stevens.

Among the passengers booked to sail on the Majestic of the White Star Line for Liverpool are August Belmont, Gordon Fellows, Adrian Iselin, Elliott Fitch Shepard, Frank K. Sturgis, Walter Thompson, M. A. De Young, Otto Horwitz, J. W. Alexander, Dr. Homer L. Bartlett, Edmund L. Baylies, Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, James A. Burden, the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Cheney, Dr. J. E. L. Davis, the Rev. George William Douglas, F. W. Higgins, J. B. Hoyt, Dr. James Nevins Hyde, the Rev. C. L. Hutchins, H. C. Meyer, J. McL. Nash, W. A. Prentiss, G. C. Rall, B. K. Stevens, Edward P. Vilas, Dr. G. H. Vilas, and Dr. A. Alexander Smith.

On the steamer Kensington of the Red Star Line for Antwerp are Gen. Lewis Wagner, the Rev. Arnold Acker, Judge Henry W. Bragg, Dr. Charles M. Culver, Dr. Jeannette B. Green, Dr. J. E. Kittredge, Dr. Charles L. Mix, Prof. B. H. Ripton, Prof. Smiley, Prof. P. Van Landgehem, and Daniel D. Tompkins.

To Contest H. L. Jaques's Will.

Mrs. Ellen T. Jaques of Pepperell, Mass., filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office notice of contest of the will of her husband, Henry L. Jaques. Jaques stated in his will that his wife left him in September, 1888, without his consent, and that he had never seen her since that time. He, however, left her $1,000, and the income from $100,000 worth of railroad bonds. The residue of the estate was left to the testator's sister, Mrs. Helen Merriam of Boston. The contestant alleges unsound mind as the ground for her contest.

Citizenship and Blind Women.

Corporation Counsel Scott has sent an opinion to the Charities Commissioners regarding the eight blind women who receive annually $37 from the fund for the relief of outdoor poor. The question was raised as to their right to the money until they had qualified as citizens. Mr. Scott says the women need not take out papers, and that the children of parents who became citizens and the wives or widows of naturalized citizens are entitled to all the rights of citizens under the law.

Lung complaints, bronchitis, asthma, &c., are speedily relieved, and, if taken in time, permanently cured by DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. You will find it also a certain remedy for coughs and colds.

If bilious, take JAYNE'S PAINLESS SANATIVE PILLS.—Adv.

SOUTH AMERICAN MARKET

PROMINENT AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN WILL STUDY THEM.

Will Visit Brazil, the Argentine Republic, and Uruguay for the Purpose of Increasing the Commercial Relations Between This Country and Those Great Consumers—Manufacturers of Many Leading Products Represented.

"I believe this expedition to South America to be the first that has ever been undertaken for practical business purposes such as this party has in view," said Theodore C. Search at a farewell banquet at the Waldorf Hotel last night.

Mr. Search is President of the National Association of Manufacturers, and the dinner was given by him to the Committee on Extension of Trade between the United States and the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Brazil.

A party of 100 representative American business men will sail on the St. Paul this morning for Southampton and thence by Royal Mail steamship Danube for South America, where the visitors will endeavor to acquire a practical knowledge of the resources of the various countries with a view of eventually enlarging and extending their trade with the United States.

The big banqueting hall of the Waldorf was made beautiful with flowers before the guests sat down to their last dinner in New-York for at least three months.

Members of the committee present were Frederick Stearns, Detroit, Mich.; J. M. Studebaker, South Bend, Ind.; J. R. Kilbourne, Columbus, Ohio; Henry R. Gilbert, Syracuse, N. Y.; William Harper, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. D. Palmer, Newark, N. J.; W. T. Adams, Memphis, Tenn.; F. L. Wagar, Wagar, Ala.; John A. Johnson, Madison, Wis.; Samuel E. Bacon, Erie, Penn., and George Welton Fishback, manager of the tour.

Mr. Fishback is the United States Secretary of Legation at Buenos Ayres, now on leave of absence. Among the guests were Warner Miller, Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, Clement A. Griscom of Philadelphia, and Señor Dr. Don M. Garcia Merou, from Washington, D. C.

The industries represented by the party include bicycles, grist mills, baggage trucks, pharmaceutical preparations, wheelbarrows, road scrapers, leather, lumber, felt hats, wagons, textile machinery, and steam engines.

President Soarch, in speaking of the enterprise, said:

These men, who represent all these various industrial interests, are not undertaking their journey of 13,000 or 14,000 miles simply to show samples or to sell goods. The work which lies before them is of far greater magnitude and of far greater importance than any orders for merchandise which they may bring back with them. This party is virtually a commission of commercial experts, covering a wide range of business interests. As experts they will study the commerce of Southern Brazil, the Argentine Republic, and Uruguay; they will ascertain the conditions which keep the trade of those countries within its present channels; they will find out what goods are most in demand in those markets, where they are purchased, and to what extent our manufacturers and merchants can compete with European business houses for this trade with fair prospects of success.

As business men of experience and judgment, these Commissioners will gather such information as will enable them upon their return to suggest what practical steps will be necessary to secure for our manufacturers and our merchants a larger share of the foreign trade of the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Brazil.

As American merchants and manufacturers, we count ourselves as pretty shrewd traders, and, therefore, we find everywhere in our dealings with the South American countries one point which troubles us sorely. We are buying more from those nations than we are selling to them. Further than this, our purchases from them have been increasing more rapidly than our sales to those countries have been growing.

Narrowing the inquiry to the three countries which this commission will visit there are several features of our trade relations with Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil which call for investigation. We buy annually from Brazil about $80,000,000 worth of the various products of that country, but we sell to the people of that nation only about $15,000,000 worth of our goods, while Great Britain, buying only about $20,000,000 worth from Brazil, sells nearly $40,000,000 worth of merchandise yearly to that country. While the United States is by far the best customer Brazil has, that country buys more from Great Britain, France, and Germany than from us. That is not reciprocal trade.

Germany, France, and the United States each sells about $10,000,000 worth of goods in the Argentine Republic yearly, while Great Britain sells as much as all three together. We buy only half as much as we sell in the Argentine Republic, but both sides of our account with that country ought to show some larger figures. If Great Britain can do $53,000,000 worth of business yearly in the Argentine Republic, certainly we ought never to be satisfied with an insignificant $15,000,000—less than one-twelfth of the total foreign trade of that country.

Uruguay has a foreign trade of about $57,000,000 per year, but our share of this is only about 6 per cent.—$3,588,089—out of the total. Of the countries from which Uruguay buys to meet her wants, Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Brazil, and even Spain have a larger share in the trade than the United States.

Why we do not have a larger share of the foreign trade of these South American countries and what must be done to increase our portion are problems which cannot be solved off hand and at long distance. To establish our trade there we must do as our competitors have done so successfully—go down there, live there, live among the people with whom we want to do business, study their wants and be willing to adopt ourselves to their requirements.

The party will leave Southampton on its return journey on Sept. 18, and be due in New-York on Sept. 30.

TRADE WITH JAPAN.

Its Possibilities Not Yet Appreciated by American Merchants.

Japan is receiving just now more attention from the traders and manufacturers of this country than usual. The arrival of the new Japanese Minister, Mr. Hoshi Teru, and the visit to Washington of S. Tackakura and A. Sakural, two officers of the Construction Corps of the Imperial Japanese Government, are partly the cause of it. The result of the visit of the two gentlemen will probably be the placing of an order by the Japanese Government in this country for two second-class cruisers of the Charleston type. Big battleships and first-class cruisers they seem to prefer to have built in Europe, perhaps because both of these officers were educated in Europe and are rather strongly prejudiced in favor of European methods of construction.

Last year the United States took about 40 per cent. of all exports from Japan. During the same period the American proportion of Japan's imports was only 7 per cent., of which three-fourths was petroleum. This shows a balance of trade between the United States and Japan very strongly in favor of Japan. Writing on the subject of our trade with Japan, Mr. Connelly, United States Consul at Osaka, says:

"The United States does not appear to be a competitor for the trade of Japan to any considerable extent, although we are the purchasers and consumers of nearly one-half of all Japanese exports. The quality of American produce is excellent, but American producers do not seem to consider the trade of Japan sufficiently important to remodel their prices and freight rates to the extent necessary to meet the competition of other nations. If they would devote their attention to the market of Japan as an outlet, even at cost prices, for their surplus production, they would ease the home market and build up a remunerative trade with Japan. The practice of sending illustrated catalogues should be changed for the employment of competent commercial agents, who should be conversant with Japanese wants and prices, the modes and cost of shipments, insurance rates, and the currency of the country."

Mr. Connelly thinks that the Japanese are all ready to transfer the larger part of their trade with European nations to this country as a nearer and quicker market, if Americans would meet them with competitive rates and selection of merchandise. He believes that Japan is destined to become the great producing nation of the Orient, but apprehends that the opening up of Japanese capital and trade accomplished by the Japanese themselves may eventually prove a most serious drawback to the future trade of Japan. This argument, if defensible, should make the Japanese desirous of reciprocal trade relations with this country.

Yonkers's New $50,000 Building.

YONKERS, N. Y., June 30.—The Common Council has decided to report favorably on the plans prepared by Edwin A. Forsythe for the new fifty-thousand-dollar Police Headquarters. This will secure him $2,500 for his work.

SCOW-TRIMMING PRIVILEGE.

Board of Estimate Again Asks Col. Waring to Advertise for Bids.

Commissioner Waring of the Street Cleaning Department was asked at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday why bids for the scow-trimming privilege had not been advertised for, as directed by the board.

Col. Waring said that he did not think it was worth while to advertise for bids, because under the new garbage contract the New-York Sanitary Utilization Company will take all that is worth taking from the refuse.

President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen said that Mr. Tate, the contractor, had offered $245,000 a year for the scow-trimming privilege. "You told us it was worth much more, Commissioner," he added.

"That was under a different plan of separation," said Col. Waring. "Mr. Tate wanted only certain parts of the refuse, and it was proposed to have the householders separate it."

Mr. Jeroloman wanted to know if Col. Waring did not think that householders had enough to do without preparing garbage for Mr. Tate.

"They prepare it for me, not for Mr. Tate," said Col. Waring.

"They have enough to do without going any further," said Mr. Jeroloman.

"But they will go further before they finish with me," said Col. Waring.

"I do not think they will," said Mr. Jeroloman. "I think they will have some remedy in law."

"I supposed we were to advertise for bids for the scow-trimmings contract," said Mayor Strong, "as it has heretofore existed. I assumed, and I think we all did, that that was the basis of Mr. Tate's offer of $245,000 for the privilege."

Col. Waring said that he had his advertisement ready on June 6, and that he sent it to the Corporation Counsel for his approval as to form, and that it was not returned to him until last Saturday. Col. Waring said the privilege had never before been advertised for.

Controller Fitch did not agree with this statement. The Controller said that he had been instrumental in getting Mr. Andrews, when he was Commissioner of the Street Cleaning Department, to advertise for bids for the scow trimmings, and he added that the bids were in advance of the private contract price.

"Well, we should advertise it," said Mr. Jeroloman.

Controller Fitch said that under Commissioner Andrews the city got nearly $2,000 a week, whereas Col. Waring paid out at a rate of $1,310 a week. "The city has grown some since Commissioner Andrews left office," said the Controller.

Mr. Jeroloman said that at the rate of $245,000 a year, as offered by Mr. Tate, the city should get over $4,000 a week.

"We have two dumps less now," said Col. Waring.

Mr. Jeroloman said that this had nothing to do with the amount of garbage handled.

The board finally decided to ask Col. Waring to advertise for bids, and he was requested to furnish each member of the board with copies of the proposed advertisement, so that it may be acted upon by the board at a special meeting to be held on Thursday.

The board then made the following appropriations:

For the improvement of the walls and entrances to Central Park	$90,000
For asphalting Columbus Circle	25,000
For the new schoolhouse site at Castle Henry, and Oliver Streets	236,417
For the completion of Castle Garden Aquarium	20,000

The Rapid Transit Commission asked for $9,603 for current expenses, and the matter was referred to the Controller.

The Police Commissioners were allowed $150,000 for the new patrolmen to be appointed between July and December. The new law provides for the appointment of 800 new men, and the Police Board's original request was for $268,000.

Controller Fitch said that not more than half of the 800 men could be appointed between now and next December, and that half of the money asked for would be enough at present.

The request of the Greater New-York Commission for $5,000 for this city's proportion of its obligation for the expenses of the commission was referred to the Controller.

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

"That spicy odor that you notice in the cigar box," said the dealer, "comes from the wood of which it is made. It is not because it is impregnated with the tobacco. On the contrary, the tobacco takes the flavor of the wood. That is the reason that particular kind of wood is used for the boxes of all the best cigars.

"It is Spanish cedar. It is an expensive wood, porous and spicy, and the only kind which has been found to improve the flavor of a cigar. Tobacco, as you know, quickly absorbs any odor with which it is brought in contact. All cigars costing from $15 a thousand upward are packed in Spanish cedar. The cheaper cigars usually come in boxes of sycamore. There is a difference in cost of perhaps 4 cents a box. Where a cedar box would cost 10 cents, one of sycamore will not be more than 6 cents.

"Since the war in Cuba the supply of cedar has been cut off to some extent, and boxes veneered inside and out have been used. The cedar is a porous wood, and allows sufficient circulation of air to prevent the cigars from molding."

***

"I am going to the country," she said, "and I shall be in a state of humility for several weeks. I am going to the real country, where they are not in touch with city life, to visit relatives. There I shall be looked upon as the poor city prisoner, freed at last, and to be treated to the best of all their country treasures. Their cherries are just ripening, and they will be anxious to give me the best of them all. For a year they have been looking forward to this time. I have been reveling in fine California cherries for weeks. They have been longing for fresh vegetables, and will watch with delight as one thing after another comes along, while I have had everything and of the best that the greenhouses and the South can supply.

"I cannot tell them I have had all these things, for it would seem to belittle their farm and would spoil their pleasure. But I feel uncomfortable at their endeavors to give me the best of everything, and refuse, until they think me the most unselfish of mortals. There I am living under false pretenses again. But what can you do?"

***

"It is the only way," said the white pastor of a colored flock. "I do not think it is ever satisfactory to have a colored man in charge of a church of his own people. There is always a strong feeling between the blacks and the yellow people, the mulattoes. To whichever class the pastor belonged, the other side would always be opposed to him. All the little troubles in my church come from the two elements. If an officer is to be elected for a society the blacks vote for the blacks and the mulattoes for one of their number. Being a white man, I am looked upon as impartial, and I settle all the disputes that arise."

***

Two suggestive signs are to be seen in an up-town street. On the first floor of a house may be seen the words, "Scientific Health Cooking School," and on the floor above, "John Smith, Undertaker." Can it be that scientific cookery leads but to the grave?

***

She was smartly attired, as, with her gentleman escort, who may or may not have been her husband, she entered a Broadway smoking car. The escort had evidently been protesting against taking the "smoker," for she exclaimed, with a flush: "Well, I don't care! It is a choice of evils on these hot days between taking a closed car and running the chance of getting next to some man reeking with tobacco, or getting into an open car crowded with smokers. For my part, I prefer the latter, where, at any rate, one has fresh air." The escort nodded, but did not seem pleased.

The Brevoort Not to be Closed.

In a letter to a morning paper Mr. Charles Jaimes, proprietor of the Brevoort House, says:

I find a statement that among the hotels closed or to be closed is the Brevoort House. I wish to say that this is very prejudicial to my hotel. Since taking possession of the Brevoort House, in May, 1895, my books show an expenditure of over $5,000 for advertisements to contradict the malicious and false announcements that this well-known hotel was to be closed at that time; and now after fourteen months' advertising to let the public all over the world know that the Brevoort is open and running—very successfully. I am happy to say this announcement in your paper cannot but do me an incalculable injury, and I hereby respectfully request that you publish this letter the justice of which you will no doubt recognize.

I will add that I have just renewed my lease from May 1, 1897, for five years, with privilege of five years more.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

Smith, Gray & Co.

STORES.

NEW-YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST. | BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av. and Fulton St. & Flatbush Av.

A sale of broken lots in Men's Sack and Frock Suits at $15—formerly marked $18, $20, $22, and $25, some silk lined—is noteworthy,—

Don't go away without a Crash Suit. The real Russian and Austrian Suits cost only $8.50 and $10.

A few large sizes are left of the special "Outing Suits" (D. B. Serge Coat and Duck Trousers) we advertised the other day for $5.

Traveling Rugs at Reduced Prices.
Sole Leather Dress-Suit Cases, $5.
Negligee Shirts, Special, $1.50.
Our best Straw Hat, (None Better,) $3.
Ladies' Bicycle Suits at cost to close.
Ladies' Shirt Waists at half price.
Special sale of Underwear, $3 a suit.
Special attention to out-of-town orders.

Broadway, Cor. 31st St.

SISTER CARMELITA WILL CONTEST.

Took the Vow of Poverty, Allowed to Hold an Inheritance.

The trial of the action brought by Richard White Hennessy to contest the will of his aunt, Mary Frances Baker, known in religion as Sister Carmelita, was resumed yesterday before Surrogate Fitzgerald.

Sister Carmelita was a Sister of Charity, and among other vows took a vow of poverty. She died last August, leaving an estate valued at between $150,000 and $200,000. This property was left to her niece, Mary Sullivan, by a will executed Feb. 27, 1895.

M. J. Sullivan, a brother-in-law of Sister Carmelita, denied that she was a Sister of Mercy, and maintained that she became a Sister of Charity when she was about eighteen years old, and had always remained in that order. She inherited the property about ten years after she became a Sister of Charity.

When asked if she had not taken the vow of poverty, Mr. Sullivan said that Sister Carmelita had done so, but had received permission from Vicar General Quinn, the spiritual adviser of the order to which she belonged, to hold the property of which she died seized in her own name.

Sister Melita testified that such a privilege was granted to Sister Carmelita so that she might take care of the property for the benefit of her niece, Mary Sullivan.

The testimony of Sister Melita in regard to the vows taken by Sister Carmelita was as follows:

"Of course, in all religious communities they make vows. A vow is a voluntary act on the part of the person who makes it, and as soon as the person makes it, it entails serious obligations. She (Sister Carmelita) took the vow of poverty, and did not violate it, for she had perfect and full permission for everything she did."

The hearing will be continued Friday morning.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—Managers Canary and Lederer's request that suggestions be sent by playgoers for the souvenir to mark the fiftieth performance of "In Gay New-York" at the Casino Friday night, July 10, has been followed by more than half a thousand ideas. A prize of $50 is offered for the best proposition. The competition closes to-day.

—Two male children, newly born, were found in the Harlem River near One Hundred and Forty-third Street yesterday. Policemen who read of Mrs. Dyer's frightful industry in London and of her execution adopt the theory of a "baby farm," but do not fortify it.

—Arthur Hanlon, a sign painter, twenty-seven years old, of 159 South Second Street, Brooklyn, was found dead yesterday in the paint shop of his brother, J. Hanlon, at 36 West Eleventh Street. He had been asphyxiated by gas accidentally while sleeping.

—The Progress Club has mortgaged its clubhouse on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-third Street for $400,000. The mortgage is in favor of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and is for a period of five years.

—Eugene Rall, a "five-day man" of the workhouse on Blackwell's Island, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday on the boat Thomas S. Brennan, where she was working.

—The St. James Hotel, which passed into the hands of a receiver recently, will be closed Thursday and reopened Aug. 15 under the old management or Dorval brothers.

—A man, apparently an Italian, thirty-five years old, was found drowned in the East River at the foot of Conyers Street yesterday. The body was taken to the Morgue.

—Patrick Sullivan, who jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge June 13 was sentenced yesterday to three months' imprisonment.

Brooklyn.

—City Works Commissioner Willis yesterday directed that the salaries of a number of officials and clerks in the Bureau of Water Rates should be increased for the months of June, July, August, and September to pay them for overtime which they worked early in the year but for which the Controller refused to allow them extra compensation.

—Charles Boniface of 121 South Fourth Street was held in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday for trial on charges of abandonment and bigamy on complaint of his first wife, Mrs. Minnie Amelia Boniface. His second wife is said to live in Long Branch, N. J.

—Principal Walter B. Gunnison of Public School No. 19 yesterday announced himself as a candidate for the Principalship of the Erasmus Hall School, in the Twenty-ninth Ward, in the event of that school being made a high school.

—A delegation of Twenty-first Ward Republicans called upon Mayor Wurster yesterday and asked him to appoint Robert J. Shadbolt a Police Justice. Mayor Wurster said he had promised to appoint another man.

—Police Captain Henry French of the Twenty-third Precinct was retired yesterday at his own request, he having completed twenty years' service in the department. He will receive a pension of $1,850 a year.

New-Rochelle.

—Members of the Chrysanthemum Society, at the meeting Monday evening in the gymnasium, purchased nearly 500 chrysanthemum plants. The plants will be brought back in the Autumn when in blossom and entered in the flower exhibition.

—Among the events in the village last evening were the second presentation of the play "Rebecca's Triumph," at the Casino, a Republican rally at the Town Hall, and the weekly meet of the Tuesday Evening Cycle Club.

—The New-Rochelle Tavern Association will give a housewarming to-morrow evening for a public inspection of its new building on Lawton Street. The building will be opened for the reception of guests this morning.

—The gymnasium library has a number of new books ready for circulation. The library will be open Thursday mornings during the Summer.

Jersey City.

—Anthony Fay, one of the saloon keepers charged with assaulting Hugo Ritter, the detective, upon whose evidence he was indicted, was yesterday adjudged guilty by Police Justice Potts and fined $10 and costs. His counsel gave notice that he would appeal the case to the Supreme Court.

—The Finance Commissioners yesterday began work on the tax budget for the new fiscal year. It is feared the tax rate will have to be increased in order to meet the deficit created by the temporary water supply furnished by the East Jersey Company.

—Mrs. Mary Solomon, who was found insane in Jersey City five weeks ago, was yesterday sent to the asylum at Snake Hill. It is supposed that she came from Michigan, but all efforts to find her friends have failed.

—The Street and Water Board yesterday decided to extend and improve Pearsall Avenue, to open Seaview Avenue, and to improve Greenville, Manning, Fulton, Harrison, and Jewett Avenues.

—Joseph Quinn, twelve years old, of 156 Wayne Street, yesterday undertook to steal a ride on a Pennsylvania Railroad train. He fell under the wheels and his left foot was cut off.

Excursion on the Fourth.

The regular Fourth of July excursion to Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko, and the Switchback Railroad will be run by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey as usual. A lunch car will be attached to a special train, which will leave the station foot of Liberty Street at 8:30 o'clock A. M. and returns about 9 P. M. The rate is very low for so enjoyable a trip. It will be made in comfortable cars, and with but little fatigue.

Men's Furnishings.

½ Hose,
(Silk plated, lisle thread and silk embroidered cotton—black, tan, and fancy colors),
25 cts. per pair,
value 50c.

Pajamas,
(fine quality colored madras),
$1.50 per suit,
value $2.00.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

A MAHOGANY DINING-ROOM.

Would you not like to own it? Many people think it too costly to consider. Yet many of our mahogany pieces cost not a cent more than simple oak. They are made of solid mahogany, (plain, not the moire and veined sorts,) in exquisitely graceful Chippendale and Colonial designs; are given the highest finish, but are without carving or inlay. Quiet tastes may prefer them to the more ornate specimens; but all are at factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

WILLIAM SWANSBORO A SUICIDE.

Shot Himself in the Hotel St. George, of Which He Was Cashier.

William Swansboro, cashier of the Hotel St. George, in Brooklyn, committed suicide in his room, on the tenth floor of the hotel, yesterday evening by shooting himself in the right temple. Death was instantaneous.

Mr. Swansboro was seventy-four years old. He had been cashier of the Hotel St. George ten years. For twenty years previous he was cashier of the old New-York Hotel, in this city. He had been ill for several weeks, and for the past three days had seemed demented.

Mr. Swansboro was born in England, and was graduated from Oxford University. He was said to be one of the best Latin scholars in Brooklyn. He was a Mason. His wife died many years ago.

Daly Company Will Sail To-day.

Augustin Daly and his company of players will sail for Europe to-day on the steamship St. Paul to play the annual London engagement. The season, which will last but six weeks, will open at the Comedy Saturday evening, July 11, with the presentation of "Countess Guckl." Mr. Daly takes with him Ada Rehan, James Lewis, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Richman, and twenty other members of his company. Mr. Daly proposes to open his New-York season this year earlier than usual, probably by the 1st of September. The season of the regular company will probably begin late in October or early in November with a new production.

Money for a Teachers' Association.

The will of Thomas F. Harrison was filed in probate yesterday in the Surrogate's office. The estate is valued at $19,000 in real and $6,000 in personal property. Half of the estate is left to his daughter, Alice M. Harrison, and the other half to the Teachers' Mutual Benevolent Association.

Musicale at Richfield Springs.

RICHFIELD

Wednesday
July 1-1896

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

"Imperial" Beer
BREWED *and* BOTTLED *by*
Beadleston & Woerz
exclusively for
HOTELS, CLUBS, and FAMILIES.
The Highest Grade Beer Brewed Anywhere
Order from your dealer or direct from the brewery.
291 West 10th Street, New-York.

STICKS TO CAPT. MARTENS

EX-WARD MAN BRADY SAYS THAT HE SAW NO BRIBE TAKEN.

Avers in the Trial Before Police Commissioner Roosevelt that "Angel" Dennett as Good as Promised to Get Him Back on the Force if He Would Testify that Martens Took a $15 Inducement, but He Would Not Perjure Himself.

Police Captain Frederick W. Martens of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station was put on trial before Commissioner Roosevelt yesterday on an old charge growing out of testimony given before the Lexow committee.

He was accused of having accepted a bribe of $15 from Moses D. Hamilton for designating his store at 1,955 West Farms Road as a polling place for the Thirty-fourth Election District of the Twenty-fourth Assembly District. Capt. Martens was at that time Sergeant, attached to the Thirty-fourth Precinct, or Tremont, Station. The alleged payment was made in the month of September, 1891.

The Parkhurst society is pushing the charges against Martens. Lawyer Frank Moss of the society appeared as the Captain's prosecutor. "Angel" Dennett was also on hand. Lawyer Fred House of Friend & House defended the Captain.

Hamilton was engaged with George W. Miller in the carriage business at 1,955 West Farms Road. The complaint of the Parkhurst society sets forth that in September, 1891, Martens called on Hamilton and proposed that he rent his store as a polling place, for which he would receive a rental of $50 from the city. Hamilton and Miller consented, and it is asserted that Martens then demanded and received $15, saying that it was usual in such cases to pay that sum to the police in advance.

The first witness was Policeman William Plunkitt, who is detailed in the Bureau of Elections. He, it was expected, would produce the official record of the polling place in question, but he only had a published report, to which Lawyer House objected. It came out that the official record had been lost or mislaid.

Chief Clerk Allen of the Election Bureau was called and questioned about the lost document. He said that it had been lost somewhere between the District Attorney's office and the Grand Jury.

Mr. Moss called Michael Brady, an ex-policeman, who was dismissed from the department about two years ago. Brady was a ward man under Capt. Murphy at the Tremont station in 1891, while Capt. Martens was a Sergeant in the same station. Brady said that he and Martens visited Hamilton & Miller's store on two occasions. On the second visit after Martens had made a memorandum of the dimensions of the store he had a conversation with Hamilton.

"Did you see any money paid to Capt. Martens?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I did not," answered Brady.

"Did you ever tell any one that you saw money paid to Capt. Martens?"

"I did not."

"Were you ever questioned about the matter before?"

Brady said he was asked about it before the Commissioners of Accounts.

"What did you say to the Commissioners of Accounts?"

"By advice of counsel," said Brady, "I refuse to answer the question on the ground that it might tend to incriminate me."

Mr. Moss pressed Brady about his examination before the Commissioners of Accounts.

"I was told," said Brady, "that anything I said would be private."

"Do you draw a distinction between perjury in private and perjury in public?" asked Commissioner Roosevelt.

"Do you accuse me of perjury?" cried Brady, growing excited. "I don't wish to be characterized as coming here and committing perjury."

"Well, what do you say now—that you saw no money paid?" asked the Commissioner.

"I did not," replied Brady. "If I am to be charged with committing perjury here I want to send for my counsel."

"Be calm," said Lawyer House.

"Well, the Commissioner has charged me with perjury."

Commissioner Roosevelt said he had made no such charge.

In answer to Lawyer House, Brady testified as follows:

"I have had several conversations with Mr. Dennett of the Parkhurst society about this case. He wanted me to corroborate Hamilton's testimony about the payment of $15 to Capt. Martens. I told him I could not, as I had not seen money paid. He promised that the society would assist me to get reinstated in the Police Department if I would corroborate Hamilton's testimony. He also promised me work.

"He said I could help them and they could help me. I was anxious to get back on the force, and Dennett said if I would corroborate Hamilton's testimony the society would come pretty near getting me reinstated. I told him I was not friendly with Capt. Martens, but that I would not hang a man even to get my place back, and that I would be committing perjury if I corroborated Hamilton's testimony.

"Detective Stewart of the Parkhurst society also intimated to me that if I would assist the society it would help me. Dennett also offered to give me some detective work to do. At a conversation I had with Dennett, he said that Capt. Martens had assisted to break me, and that I would be well taken care of if I would testify against Martens. He said he knew my case from A to Z, and that I had been made a scapegoat of. I was with Capt. Martens on his two visits to Hamilton's store, and no money was paid."

Brady further stated that Commissioner of Accounts Terry also told him that if he would testify to what they wanted they would assist him to get his position back on the force. It appears that the Commissioners of Accounts were investigating the charge brought by Hamilton against Capt. Martens, and had Brady before them.

Mr. Moss read from the minutes of the Commissioners of Accounts something about several suits which Brady had pending against newspapers. Brady objected to having his private affairs aired, and Commissioner Roosevelt sustained him and excluded from the testimony all the questions and answers which Mr. Moss had read.

Mr. Moss then wanted to know why Brady did not tell the Commissioners of Accounts that he saw no money paid to Capt. Martens. Commissioner Roosevelt excluded the question. The hearing was adjourned until July 15.

The missing record in the Martens case was found during the afternoon by Sergt. Mangin, who found it among some papers at the District Attorney's office. Sergt. Mangin took the papers to Police Headquarters.

BROOKLYN'S NEW EDUCATORS.

Mayor Wurster Names Fifteen Men for the Board.

Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn yesterday appointed fifteen members of the Board of Education to serve for three years, but only five of them are new members. The ten others were reappointments. No women were on the Mayor's list.

The new members are Edwin S. Piper, a Republican merchant in the Nineteenth Ward, who succeeded James L. Drummond, a Democrat.

Ditmas Jewel, President of the Twenty-sixth Ward Bank, a Republican, in place of John K. Powell, a Democrat.

George Freifeld, a lawyer of the Twenty-first Ward, a Republican, in place of George Straut, a Democrat.

Charles N. Chadwick, a manufacturer, member of the Manufacturers' Association of Kings and Queens Counties, member of the Brooklyn Kindergarten Association, a Republican of the Tenth Ward. He succeeds Charles E. Teale, a Republican, who resigned to become a Police Justice.

Thomas Cacciola, a Republican lawyer of the Tenth Ward. He served on the Board of Education during the terms of Mayors Chapin and Boody. He succeeds John W. Weber, member of the Democratic State Committee.

The reappointed members are Frank L. Babbott, Robert A. Black, James B. Bouck, George P. Clark, Edward L. Collier, Prof. Franklin W. Hooper, Charles E. Robertson, Henry P. Schmidt, William J. Lynch, and John T. Williams. Messrs. Black, Bouck, and Lynch are Democrats.

The annual meeting of the Board of Education will be held next Tuesday afternoon. President J. Edward Swanstrom, a member of the Shepard branch of the Kings County Democracy, is a candidate for re-election. Horace E. Dresser, a Republican, is the leading candidate of his party associates for the Presidency. Mr. Swanstrom's friends yesterday said that at least nine of the Mayor's appointees would vote for him, and that he would have twenty-six of the twenty-five votes in the board. Mr. Dresser's friends rely on the factional differences in the local Democracy to elect Mr. Dresser.

TRIED TO ROB A HORSE CAR.

Its Driver Assaulted by Two Men with a Pistol.

A bold attempt was made to rob the driver of a Hoboken horse car almost within sight of Police Headquarters at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The car in question was a one-horse "jigger," of the Willow Avenue line. It was driven by John Funchon. As the car turned from Newark Street into Park Avenue, two men entered it and walked through to the front platform.

Funchon told them they could not stand on the platform, but must go inside the car. They replied that they had put their fares in the box and could ride where they pleased.

Then one of the men drew a pistol while the other grabbed at the driver's cashbox. Funchon, who is a big and powerful man, at once seized the fellow and threw him over the dashboard into the street. Then he turned to find himself confronted by the other man and the pistol. Funchon stopped the car, seized the man by the arm, and asked one of the passengers to call a policeman. An officer opportunely turned the corner at that moment, but before he reached the car the would-be robber broke from Funchon's grasp, leaped over the dashboard, and escaped with his companion through First Street.

There were five passengers in the car at the time, but Funchon's prompt action rendered their assistance unnecessary.

Cost of Making Money Vilely.

Russell Hunting, actor, and Charles Carson, who was employed by him, yesterday pleaded guilty in the Court of Special Sessions to the charge that they furnished vile songs and stories for phonographs. Justice Jerome, after denouncing Hunting, sentenced him to imprisonment for three months. Carson was fined $100. Hunting's plea was that in dealing in the cylinders he did not realize the enormity of his offense.

SIDEWALKS KEPT CLEAR

IMPROVEMENT IN THE DISTRICTS WHERE LAW HAS BEEN VIOLATED.

Police, Having Been Aroused to Their Duty, Are Seeing that the Rights of Pedestrians Are Respected—Effect of The New-York Times's Crusade—Merchants Appear to Have No Trouble Keeping Obstructions Out of the Way.

Only slight show of authority has been needed in the wholesale grocery, produce, and commission district to effect great improvement in the condition of the sidewalks. It is now possible for pedestrians to move about that part of the city without turning into buildings or out into the street in order to avoid obstructions.

Merchants understand that unreasonable use of the sidewalks has been carried too far, and that the police have been instructed to warn them that violations of the law cannot be permitted in the wholesale and wanton fashion which has heretofore made travel in that part of the city dangerous. Indications are that public rights will be respected there so long as police vigilance is exercised as at present.

The improvement is directly due to police action. Mayor Strong's reference of the illustrated disclosure of the shameful obstructions, printed a week ago Sunday in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, to Police Commissioner Roosevelt, who passed it over to Chief Conlin for report, explains the new conditions. Chief Conlin instructed Inspector Cortright to give it his attention, and he ordered Capts. Siebert and Cross, commanding the Second and Fifth Precincts, in which the nuisances described and pictured are situated, to inspect the district and give him reports of violations.

Capt. Cross ceased to be discursive, and not only issued warnings, but made an arrest. Capt. Siebert took less vigorous measures, but he did enough to bring about improvements. The result has been most wholesome. The sidewalks are no longer made a convenience for private use. Many houses that formerly appropriated the walks for packing or for storage have found room indoors for that work. They seem to be doing quite as much business and quite as conveniently as before. Pedestrians can move about in comparative comfort.

Even those who were the worst offenders find no apparent discomfort in complying with the just requirements of the law. People passed freely yesterday over sidewalks that in former days were never trodden between sunrise and sunset. One could walk around three sides of the American Grocery Building without leaving the sidewalk. There was also unobstructed passage in front of Austin, Nichols & Co. Trucks did not occupy more room than they needed at either of these places. Skids disappeared when not in use. Goods that in former days lay on the sidewalk were stacked inside the American Grocery Building. All through that neighborhood business proceeded as usual with the minimum of obstruction or annoyance to passers, and there seemed to be quite as much business as usual. The change showed how how had been the pretense that goods, trucks, and horses must monopolize the sidewalks or down-town business must move to New-Jersey.

The produce and commission district had also improved. Sidewalk use there had been restricted to an encouraging degree. Obstructions were to be seen for which it would have been difficult to find warrant, but the sidewalks were not turned into storage places or dumps. Fear of the police had induced everywhere an effort to avoid unsightly accumulations of barrels, boxes, crates, and bags. Many of the merchants acted as if they were really glad that a cleaning up of rubbish and obstructions was to be ordered. Those who had been careless of the sidewalk before took evident pride in keeping it clear, feeling that at last their neighbors would be compelled to show regard for cleanliness and public rights. As in the grocery district, instances of gross violations remained in evidence, but they had become conspicuous, instead of remaining common. No one complained that business suffered by obedience to law, or that it was inconvenienced. On the other hand, pedestrians swung along with a new sense of freedom.

The least improvement was noticed in the streets near Washington Market. Evidently, the police have not bothered yet with the retailers who have seized the north side of Vesey Street. In the immediate neighborhood of the market also cause for complaint remained.

Chief Conlin expressed himself much pleased yesterday when informed of improved appearances in the offending district. "Much more will be accomplished," he said, "before we get through. I am satisfied that Capt. Cross will do his full duty, regardless of the excuses he made for merchants. He is a good officer, and attends to his work. Capt. Siebert may be less active than usual, because he is about to apply for retirement. The man who succeeds him in the Second Precinct will give the matter vigorous attention. Our disposition is to make reasonable allowances for the demands of business, but there must be an end of continuous obstructions by trucks, skids, or anything else."

What the police have done has occurred without fuss or waste of formality. The mere issuance of orders to look up the nuisances has already abated them in large measure. There has been no official report, either to the Inspector or to the Chief, but good work has been done, and it was less than one week ago that Commissioner Roosevelt referred the matter to the Chief. Mr. Roosevelt's associates had no notice of this action, but they signified their approval of it yesterday by making a formal reference of the matter to the Chief. The nuisances were thus officially noted in the minutes of the board at the first regular meeting after Commissioner Roosevelt heard from Mayor Strong on the subject.

THE NEW GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL.

A Site Chosen by the Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Controller Fitch walked into Mayor Strong's office yesterday with a cane, and limping with his left foot. His right arm was also lame. Both members had a touch of the gout, but not enough to keep the Controller away from the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Mayor Strong, who knows all about the gout and its ways, laughed merrily at the Controller, who has often twitted him about his gout.

"Have you got it?" asked the Mayor, his eyes twinkling.

"I have," said the Controller, and there was no twinkle in his eyes.

"Have you tried—" But the Mayor could get no further.

"I've tried them all," interrupted the Controller. "I don't know your remedy, but I have tried it. In coming across the City Hall Park I met a dozen acquaintances and they all had remedies."

"Mine is the best," said the Mayor. "I am going to prescribe a mandamus."

At this moment Recorder Goff hurried in. He took all the attention of the Sinking Fund Commissioners away from the Controller's gout. The Recorder has had his hair cropped closely and his beard trimmed very neatly. His fellow Sinking Fund Commissioners looked at him with wonder. But they did not joke with him. There is such a thing as contempt of court.

At their meeting the Sinking Fund Commissioners selected a site for the new Gouverneur Hospital, which is to cost the city $200,000.

The new hospital will be located in Gouverneur Slip, just east of the present hospital, and will be bounded by Front and Water Streets, and by two proposed new streets, forty-five and fifty-five feet in width.

This site will give the hospital the advantage of being nearer the East River than it now is, and will give it an unobstructed view of the water. John R. Thomas was appointed architect to draw the plans for the building.

Chief Engineer McLean reported that he found a room 20 by 60 feet in the Centre Market which he thought would just suit the Veteran Firemen, who now occupy the rooms over the Essex Market, which they have been ordered to leave.

LIEUT. GRUNBAUM IN JAIL.

Charged with Passing a False Check—Not a Baron.

Bernard F. Grunbaum, an Austrian, who came to America in 1891, and was an interpreter on Ellis Island, was yesterday committed to the prison at Jefferson Market for cheating.

The prisoner more than a year ago ordered two suits of clothes, the price of which was $140, of Rasmus Krug of West Thirtieth Street. When the garments were ready Krug insisted on the payment of $75, and Grunbaum, through adroit trickery, obtained the suits by a check on the Second National Bank for $95, signed Frank M. Elliott. The check was worthless, but Grumbaum delayed detection of its character by writing a pathetic letter full of promises to Krug, and disappeared until Monday night, when he was arrested.

Grunbaum will be examined on the charge July 7. He has been known as Baron de Grunbaum, but explained that the title came to him as that of "Captain" comes to a man in this country. He said that his father was a funcionary, known as a Hofrath, at the Austrian Court.

Grunbaum added that he was at the Austrian Cadet Military School, entered the army, and became a Lieutenant. On leaving Ellis Island he worked in a life-insurance office, and gave this occupation up to go to Hot Springs, Ark., where he met a young widow with a fortune, whom he married in Tennessee in 1894. Returning to New-York, he became manager of a mining company. He had then left his wife and become a victim of the morphine habit. Grunbaum insisted that the check given by him to Krug was given to him by an acquaintance.

AN OLD FIRM CHANGES ITS NAME.

Celebrating Its One Hundredth Anniversary.

The banking house of Maitland, Phelps & Co. announces a change in its name, and will hereafter continue under the firm name of Maitland, Coppell & Co. This house enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest in New-York City, and in view of its one hundredth anniversary, now taking place, it may be interesting to give the following brief sketch of its history:

It was established in 1798 by James Lenox and William Maitland, under the firm name of James Lenox & William Maitland. In 1812 Robert Maitland of Virginia became a partner in the firm, and David S. Kennedy was later taken in, the firm being Lenox, Maitland & Co. Mr. Lenox and Mr. Maitland both retired from the firm in 1818, when Mr. David Maitland joined the firm and it became Kennedy & Maitland. In 1824 Robert Maitland returned to New-York and again joined the house, the firm becoming Maitland, Kennedy & Co. Later Mr. James Comrie of Scotland joined the firm, and the name was changed to Maitland, Comrie & Co.

Subsequently, on Mr. Comrie's retirement and on Mr. Royal Phelps entering the firm, it became Maitland, Phelps & Co. In 1880 Mr. George Coppell and Mr. Thomas Maitland became members of the firm, and Mr. Maitland retired in 1892. It now becomes Maitland, Coppell & Co., Mr. Coppell having been the senior partner since Mr. Phelps's death, in 1884. The present partners are George Coppell, Gerald L. Hoyt, Dallas B. Pratt, and Arthur Coppell.

NEW COURT HOUSE PLANS

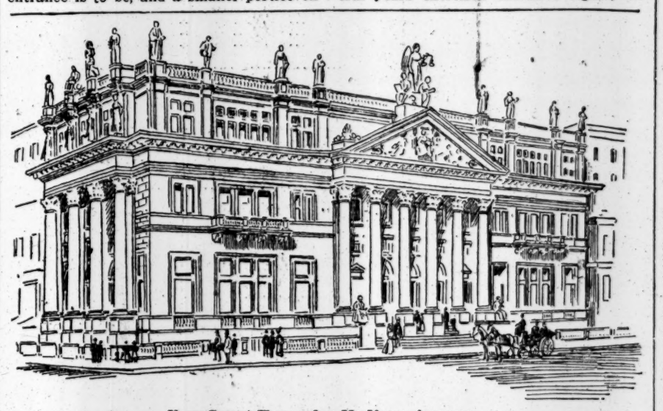
HANDSOME STRUCTURE FOR JUSTICES OF APPELLATE DIVISION.

Building in Madison Avenue Will Be Well Fitted for the Judges of the Supreme Court Division—Details of the Various Floors and the Arrangements Made to Suit the Members of the Bench and Bar and the Public.

Plans for a new Court House for the exclusive use of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court were approved yesterday at a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission held in the Mayor's office. Corporation Counsel Scott was instructed to draw up a proper form of contract so that tenders might be received and the work begun as soon as possible.

The site for the Court House is at the northeast corner of Twenty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, having a frontage of 150 feet on the street and 49 feet 4½ inches on the avenue. On this ground, at an estimated cost of $650,000, will be placed an imposing and ornate structure of pure white marble from designs prepared by James Brown Lord.

The structure will consist of three stories and a basement, the height from the street to the top of the parapet being 56 feet. Its exterior will have numerous allegorical statues of an average height of 12 feet each. There will be a large portico on the Twenty-fifth Street side, where the main entrance is to be, and a smaller portico on the Madison Avenue side. These porticoes will be composed of Corinthian columns surmounted by pediments.



New Court House for Madison Avenue.
To be Used by the Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

The courtroom will occupy the main portion of the first floor. It will be a handsome chamber, 46 by 68 feet, with a ceiling 18 feet in height. It will be lighted by three large windows on its northern side and by a huge flattened dome in the centre 30 feet in diameter. Above this dome will be a cylindrical light shaft of the same diameter, terminating at the roof in another glass dome.

The Judges will sit on a platform with a curved front, guarded by a balustrade and projected well into the chamber from its western end. The Clerk's desk will be below the Judges' bench, and the lawyers' seats will be so placed that they will speak standing under the dome.

Eugene E. McLean, the engineer to the Controller's office, has examined this part of the plan very carefully, and said yesterday that he was satisfied that the chamber would have good acoustic properties.

Besides the courtroom the first floor will contain a large room for the use of lawyers, the Clerk's offices, a stenographer's room, the grand entrance hall, and the stairways and elevator.

The second floor will be 14 feet in height and will contain the library, the Judges' private rooms, toilet rooms, attendants' rooms, and rooms for stenographers. The western end of the library will be used for consultations by the Judges. Each of the Judge's private rooms is not only spacious in itself, but has a large ante-chamber attached to it.

The third story will contain one Judge's private room, for which space could not be found on the second story; toilet rooms, a ladies' toilet room, janitor's apartments, and storage rooms. On this floor there will also be a complete men's outfit for the Judges, including a dining room, kitchen, and pantry.

The basement will be entered by steps leading down eight feet from the street, and will contain the public toilet rooms, attendants' rooms, and an engine room, which will project under the sidewalk. Underneath the basement will be a watertight sub-cellar. The building will be fireproof throughout.

While the plans for heating, lighting, and plumbing have not yet been worked out in detail, it has been decided that the method of heating will be by indirect radiation, with hot air under pressure from below and an exhaust vacuum above.

The plans were not drawn until after the Judges of the Appellate Division had been consulted, and their approval has been given to the designs when completed. One result of this co-operation between the future occupants and the architect has been the care taken to secure for the Judges the utmost privacy. They have a private entrance and private passageways and stairways leading to the first floor. Although there is only one elevator in the building, it has two doors, one of which opens out on the Judges' private corridor. From the fact that the library is to be used for judicial consultations it is to be presumed that neither the public nor the lawyers will be admitted to the second floor, except on special occasions.

The details of the interior decorations have not yet been fully worked out, but there will be plenty of marble statues and bas-reliefs from the indications in the drawings.

Johannis
"KING OF NATURAL TABLE WATERS."
Is conceded to be the finest Table Water ever imported
Bottled at the Johannis Spring—Zollhaus, Germany.
Ernest Gogorza, 50 Broad St., N. Y., Managing Agent, Johannis Co., of America.

UNDER NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Business of Metropolitan and Westchester Lines Absorbed.

The New-York Telephone Company, which was recently organized by representatives of the American Bell Telephone Company, the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company, has formally taken over the business of the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph and Westchester Telephone Companies.

There will be no dissolution of the old corporations, but the business will be concentrated and managed by the New-York Telephone Company. The stock of the two old companies will participate equally in such dividends as the earnings will warrant.

The Metropolitan Company has for several years exercised exclusive rights, under a perpetual lease from the American Bell Telephone Company, to the telephone business within the City of New-York and its suburbs, its territory having a radius of thirty-three miles from the City Hall in all directions. The capital stock of the Metropolitan Company is $3,500,000. The Westchester Company has been controlled by the Metropolitan since its organization.

The officers of the New-York Telephone Company are the same as the officers of the Metropolitan corporation, viz.: President—Charles F. Cutler; Vice President—Joseph P. Davis; Secretary—John H. Cahill, and Treasurer—William H. Driver. The executive offices of the Westchester Company, in Yonkers, will be abolished.

JOHN BRODIE INDICTED.

Sent Threatening Letters in the Name of a Collecting Agency.

The Kings County Grand Jury yesterday indicted John Brodie, manager of the Systematic Collecting Agency, for blackmail and for sending a threatening letter to John Davis, who owed one of Brodie's clients money. Brodie is the man who secured summonses for persons whom he wished to dun from Justice John C. Rhodes, against whom the Grand Jury Monday made a scathing presentment, recommending his impeachment, and suggesting his indictment by the next Grand Jury.

Mr. Brodie learned of his indictment and went to the office of the District Attorney and surrendered himself. He was taken before Judge Hurd in the County Court and released in $1,000 bail for trial.

Justice John C. Rhodes yesterday said he was not interested in Brodie's operations. He issued summonses, he said, because Brodie could have compelled him by law to do so. He received fees for some of the summonses.

Nine Free Baths in Service.

Of the fifteen free baths of the city, nine were thrown open to the public yesterday. They are at the Battery, Market Street, West Fifteenth Street, East Fifty-first Street, West Fiftieth Street, West Twentieth Street, East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, and Port Morris. The other baths will be opened as soon as repairs are finished. Although the water was cold there was a rush of boys into the Battery bath as soon as it was opened, but the bathers, with few exceptions, did not avail themselves of the twenty minutes allowed to each. Enthusiasm was chilled at the other baths.

Firecrackers and Yonkers's Health.

YONKERS, N. Y., June 30.—The Yonkers Board of Health has directed the city's police to prevent the setting off of firecrackers on the Fourth. The city's sanitary code condemns the practice of uniting firecrackers and patriotism.

SPEED OF CARS AT CURVES

THE ALDERMEN WANT TO LESSEN THE DANGERS ON CABLE ROADS.

A Committee Directed to Prepare an Ordinance Regulating the Rate of Speed—The Old Reservoir to Give Way to the Public Library—Favorable Report on the Fulton Street Tunnel Project—The Fireworks Ordinance Suspended.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen held yesterday afternoon in the City Hall, Alderman Noonan introduced a resolution calling upon the Railroad Committee to frame an ordinance regulating the speed of cable cars on curves and to hold public hearings on the question, so as to get an idea as to the best means of decreasing the dangers of the present system of running the cars at high speed.

The resolution was adopted.

A letter from Chief Clerk Kipp of the Police Board on the subject and a proposed ordinance introduced by Alderman Hall were referred to the Railroad Committee.

Alderman Noonan said that he hoped that the Railroad Committee would get to work at once on the matter of the speed of the cars at curves, for a great hue and cry has been raised by the people, and the matter should receive the immediate attention of the board.

Alderman Ware called attention to the fact that seevnteen months ago he had introduced a resolution calling upon the Railroad Committee to provide an ordinance regulating the speed of street cars, and that the committee had never reported it.

Alderman Brown said it was not the province of that committee to report ordinances. It was the duty of the Law Committee, of which Mr. Ware is Chairman.

Mr. Brown's contention was sustained by Aldermen Olcott, Hall, and Parker, and they argued that Mr. Ware's reference to his resolution now was not at all opportune. The board laid on the table Mr. Ware's motion calling for the Railroad Committee's report on his old resolution.

The County Affairs Committee reported favorably on the proposition to build the new public library in Bryant Park, and it was ordered that the old reservoir be removed after the new water mains have been laid in Fifth Avenue below Fortieth Street.

Alderman Brown introduced a resolution asking the County Affairs Committee to inquire of the Corporation Counsel as to the board's right to locate the library in Central Park.

The resolution created a laugh, but Alderman Brown pressed it, and it went through.

The Committee on Bridges and Tunnels reported favorably the proposition of the New-York and Brooklyn Railroad Company to build a tunnel in the city from the foot of Fulton Street to Ann Street and Park Row.

The conditions of the privilege are that the company shall pay the city at least 2½ per cent. of its gross receipts, and shall own all the land under which the tunnel is projected, and that the stations or terminals shall be on private property owned by the company.

Chief Clerk Ten Eyck reported to the board the trouble in The City Record Board over the printing of the Dutch records, and he was given full power to act for the board.

Communications were received from the Supervisors of Kings, Queens, and Richmond Counties, asking for the appointment of a committee to confer with them regarding work on the Greater New-York charter and to aid in making proper suggestions on charter matters to the commission having the drafting of the charter in charge. The letters were referred to the Committee on County Affairs.

A letter was received from Henry Clews & Co., disclaiming all interest in the "kiosk" scheme. The letter closed thus: "We are not interested in the scheme, nor do we favor it." The American News Company also opposed the granting of the privilege, stating that if it is awarded at all, it should go to the highest bidder at a public auction. The company offered to give twice as much as any price that Leon A. Klein or his associates will offer. The matter was referred to the Committees on Law and Streets.

Alderman Olcott called attention to the fact that the board must meet at noon next Monday to receive the tax roll.

Alderman Burke moved to suspend the ordinance prohibiting the discharge of fireworks in the public streets on July 4, and from Sept. 1 to Nov. 10. Alderman Ware moved that the suspension be on July 3 and 4, saying that the provision regarding the suspension between Sept. 1 and Nov. 10 could be taken up later.

The amended resolution was adopted, and, as a result, the small boy will be happy.

Alderman Brien introduced a resolution permitting the use of fireworks on the night of Sept. 7, Labor Day, within the city limits, and it was adopted.

Memorial resolutions referring to the death of the former clerk of the board, Francis J. Toomey, who served the board for eighteen years were adopted.

Vice President John P. Windolph of the Board of Aldermen was fifty-two years old yesterday, and his friends entertained him at dinner at Meisel's, in Fulton Street.

The Rare Good Fortune of Booby Baines. . . .

By ANTHONY HOPE. . . .

[Copyright, 1893, by Anthony Hope Hawkins.]

SYNOPSIS.

Mr. J. Addington Baines, familiarly known at Rugby and Cambridge as "Booby" Baines, after graduation obtains a clerkship in the Board of Trade. He devotes much attention to society, and becomes a favorite with smart people. His salary is small, and his prospective engagement with Miss Addie Swayne, the possessor of £800 a year, is very comforting. She has become impressed with his literary ability, and on their engagement is allowed to know his intention to write a philosophical book entitled "Stress and Striving." It is understood, when they are married, that Baines will go on and complete the book. His time being so much occupied with his Board of Trade work, his wife urges him to give up his position, which he does with the idea of working on the book. This action surprises and dismays his friend, Tom Caxton, who has little faith in Booby's ability to write anything worth reading. Caxton is still more dismayed when he finds that the manuscript is to be submitted to him for critical opinion. He reads it and finds it worthless. While it is in his hands, he receives a message from Baines saying that his wife is very ill, and to bring the book. It appears that she is fretting about it, and Baines wishes to relieve her mind. Baines asks Caxton for his judgment before they enter the sick room.

PART III.

"I think it's hardly in your line," said Caxton, with eyes on the ground and hands thrust obstinately into his trousers pockets. Baines drew back a step. A curious sound, a sort of moan, broke low from his lips, and he spoke in a whisper.

"I knew it. I knew it. With every line I wrote I knew it better. It—it won't do at all, old fellow?"

"No, it won't do." Caxton spoke now in his usual curt and rather hard tones. It was well to have the thing over now and as soon as possible. His words should be sharp and decisive. "It won't do at all," he said. "You mustn't think of publishing it. Nobody would publish it for you. You'd have to waste your own money, and look a fool at the end."

Baines sat down at the table and began to fumble with the knot of green ribbon that tied the neatly copied sheets together. The sound of a low voice and the soft tread of a careful foot came through the wall from the next room.

"Can nothing be done with it?" asked Baines, his nervous fingers still at work.

Caxton's manner grew gruffer with every fresh assault on his pity.

"It's hopeless, quite hopeless," he said, brusquely.

Baines buried his face in his hands for a moment, moaning.

"How shall I tell her? How shall I tell her I'm a fool? She believed in me so."

"A man isn't a fool because he can't write a book," Caxton said, but his tone expressed no conviction that Baines was not a fool.

"I'm a fool," said Booby, savagely. Then he wailed again. "And, God help me, Addie will know it now."

"Look here, don't talk about it to her till she's all right again."

As he spoke there was a knock at the door, and a servant came in.

"Please, Sir, Mrs. Baines has heard Mr. Caxton's voice, and wants him to come in at once."

"To come in?" cried Baines, jumping up. "Wait a minute," he added to Caxton, and passed quickly into the next room. Caxton was left alone with the body of his victim. He walked to the window and stood looking out, a frown on his brow. "I wish the devil I was out of this," he muttered to himself.

In a moment Baines was back, his face full of alarm. He stood by the door and beckoned.

"Come along," he said. "The doctor thinks you'd better come," and he turned again to go to the bedroom.

"But what shall I say?" whispered Caxton, in helpless anger, as he followed.

They were by the bedside, Baines having made no answer to the whispered appeal; indeed, he seemed dazed, and looked at Caxton with a vacant stare. Addie lay on the bed, very pale, breathing quickly, and her eyes were alight with excitement; on the other side of the bed stood the doctor.

"Have you read it?" she asked, moving her hands toward Caxton and fixing her eyes on him.

"Yes," he answered, bending over her. "I've read it, Mrs. Baines."

"And what—what?" she said faintly.

Caxton pressed her hand. The doctor's eyes were upon him, but he could not be sure what they meant to tell him. Baines had fallen on his knees by the bedside and his face was hidden in the coverlet.

The interval that passed before Caxton heard his own voice seemed very long; and when it came it said something that it had hardly meant to say.

"Splendid!" he said, pressing Addie's hand again and smiling.

"Splendid?" she echoed. "Splendid?"

Baines suddenly raised his head from the coverlet; he put out his hand to catch hold of Caxton, and his lips opened to speak. Caxton leaned heavily on his shoulder and kept him down where he was, on

"And What—What?" She Said Faintly.

his knees by the bed; and, looking across at the doctor, who made no sign or gesture, he said again:

"Splendid, Mrs. Baines—simply splendid! It will make him famous, and you must make haste and get well and see the fun."

"Ah!" murmured Addie, in a long luxurious sigh of utter relief, as she sank back and loosed her hold on Caxton's hand. "Thanks, Mr. Caxton; oh, thanks! Addington, dear Addington!"

Caxton drew back. The impassive doctor was motionless. Baines rose to his feet and bent over his wife, taking her arms and putting them around his neck. He kissed her, and the men heard her whisper: "My clever darling! oh, my clever darling!" Her husband kissed her again and disengaged her arms from about him.

"Now, I think you two had better leave us," said the doctor. Caxton was rejoiced to obey. The doctor came with him to the door; he did not look at Caxton, nor Caxton at him, and no remark was made till the door of the bedroom had closed, and Baines and Caxton were outside together. Then Caxton said:

"She'll do all right now, I hope, old fellow."

Baines walked into the little boudoir without replying, and sat down again by the table where "Stress and Striving" lay. Caxton stood on the hearth rug, gazing drearily about the room and through the window at the opposite house. But he could not endure the silence; an impulse to justify himself came upon him, yet it was to himself rather than to Booby Baines that his excuses were addressed.

"It would have killed her to tell her now," he said.

Baines made no answer; he was looking at the manuscript.

"When she's strong again, it won't matter, will it? She'll make nothing of it then, will she?"

Still Baines was silent, and Caxton turned to him, asking, half angrily:

"Well, I was right, wasn't I?"

"Yes, you were right," said Baines. "I couldn't have done it."

Then, suddenly, in a fit of weak peevish passion, he caught up the fairly written roll. Caxton, starting, took one hasty step toward him, but then he arrested his motion, and stood looking. Their eyes met for an instant; then Baines, putting all his strength into his hands, tore the roll full across the middle, and flung it from him into the grate, where a bright fire burned.

"Is that right?" he asked, savagely, rudely, as though Caxton were to blame for all the trouble.

Caxton nodded, and, taking his hat, prepared to go. The fire, which had leaped up in a brighter blaze to welcome "Stress and Striving," was growing dull as the sheets blackened and lay in inky flakes on the top of the coals.

"She'll die, too," cried Baines, in a sudden whisper. "She'll die, too!"

"No, no. She'll be all right now; you'll see she'll be all right now. Good-bye, old fellow, and good luck. A wife's more than a book, you know."

Baines sat looking into the fire, which was well-nigh choked by layer on layer of

Baines Sat Looking into the Fire.

black flaky stuff, on which the written characters could still be traced. Suddenly he sprang up and seized a poker. Stirring the fire, he raised a blaze that charred what of white had remained, while the black fluttered up the chimney or out into the fender. The room smelled strongly of burned paper. Caxton edged uncomfortably toward the door. Baines returned to his seat and sat down, resting his head on his arm. Presently he put up the other arm also, and Caxton saw that he was crying softly. He passed through the doorway and shut the door gently behind him.

* * * * * * *

Humanly speaking, as the old phrase runs, there could be little doubt that the lie told by Tom Caxton and allowed by Addington Baines had something to do with saving Mrs. Baines's life. The doctor admitted to having considered her condition so critical that the least thing might be decisive one way or the other, and was inclined to be of opinion—the doctor was a cautious man and did not love positive assertions—that the scale had just been turned the right way by what he called the reassuring news about Mr. Baines's work. He did not, of course, know how entirely fictitious the good tidings had been; he suspected that Caxton's enthusiasm had been somewhat strengthened by the circumstances under which the verdict had to be given; but he supposed that it was only a question of emphasizing a genuine conviction. Neither had he noticed a smell of burned paper; so that to this day he is rather puzzled at the non-appearance of "Stress and Striving" in the rare moments when he finds time to think about other people's business.

The recovery was long and slow. For more than two months the possibility of relapses forbade any sense of security, and made a return to the path of truth a dangerous cruelty. Caxton kept away from the house; he had done his part, and he left the rest to Baines. And Baines, a beginning having been made for him, did not shrink from following it up. He invented the background necessary for every successful falsehood, and, having accepted the principal, was not so foolish as to haggle over accessories. So he let his wife talk about the dead book, and, on occasion, seconded her talk with his own. Moreover, his overwhelming joy at Addie's recovery, and at the progress made by the baby, enabled him to perform his duty with a fair show of cheerfulness, and almost to put on one side the thought of the inevitable disclosure that waited for him in the future. For a time it seemed as though this same healthy joy would be strong enough to heal the sore wound of humiliation and the sad certainty of self-knowledge for which the ill-fated book was responsible.

But delay could not last forever. Addie was convalescent, indeed nearly well; she was to go out soon, and as soon as she went out and met her friends she would most certainly talk about "Stress and Striving." She had already begun to ask what was being done with the book, and to fret over the blindness or dilatoriness of imaginary publishers. It was time to open her eyes to the true fate of the unlucky work, and Baines, finding her sitting before the very grate that had been its tomb, nerved himself for the task.

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

STOCKS RALLY SHARPLY ON LIBERAL FOREIGN BUYING.

Local Traders Cover Short Contracts—The Grangers and Internationals All Higher—Sugar Strong Also, and Industrials Generally Higher—Tobacco Irregular on Doubts About the Dividend—Money Slightly Firmer and Exchange Weak.

TUESDAY—P. M.

Buying by arbitrage brokers, presumably for London account, was the feature of to-day's market. The purchases were in sufficient volume not only to check the decline, but to bring about a rally which extended to more than 1 per cent. in the active stocks. The room traders, taking the cue from the arbitrage houses, were also buyers, but principally for the covering of short accounts. After the close of the London market business here became very dull, and prices receded. The close, however, was quiet and steady. The active stocks were sugar, St. Paul, Tobacco, Burlington, and Louisville and Nashville. Sugar was less active than on recent days, but it was strong, advancing from 100¾ early in the day to 112½, and closing at 111⅝, a net gain of 2 points. There was said to be buying for the account of insiders. Tobacco was exceptionally weak, although it recovered its early loss and closed unchanged at 63. The dividend question is interesting the traders, rumors as to the intended action of the Directors being very conflicting. A dispatch from Chicago was published, asserting that the dividend would be passed. Chicago Gas rallied to 64¼ and closed at 63⅝, a net gain of 1⅜ points; its strength was due principally to the covering of shorts. Other industrials were fractionally better, but were without special feature.

The buying of St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville started with London, and was continued by the traders who believe that a further rally is probable. Burlington and Rock Island moved up with St. Paul, although their gains were somewhat less. The disappointing May statements of St. Paul and Burlington, on which so much stress was laid yesterday, were apparently forgotten. The advance in wheat was perhaps accountable for some of the strength in the Grangers, but there is still plenty of room for improvement in that direction. Thoman's for June shows a decline of about 5 points in the condition of wheat during the month. Call loans ruled at about 3 per cent., the slight increase being attributed to the July settlements. There was, however, plenty of money to go around. Sterling exchange was heavy. There was a small amount of gold withdrawn for Canada, but there will be no shipments to Europe to-morrow.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 2½@3 per cent. The last loan was made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were at 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days, 4 per cent. for four months, and 4½ per cent. for six months. Commercial paper quotations: Sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4@4½ per cent.; four months' acceptances, 4½ per cent., choice four to six months' single names, 4½@5 per cent.; names of good calibre but less well known, 5@6 per cent.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $104,481,629; balances, $6,837,823; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $181,452.

Money on call in London, ¾@1 per cent.; discount rate in the open market, 13-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 69¼@69¾. There were sales of 100,000 ounces at 69¼.

The commercial price of bar silver was 65⅞c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 53⅜@54⅞c.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 31½d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$41,563,802
Imports for same period	19,419,277
Net exports	$22,144,615
Net exports to date, 1895	12,367,854
Net exports to date, 1894	59,212,786
Net exports to date, 1893	62,725,602

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was very quiet. Nominal rates were $4.88 for sixty days and $4.89 for demand. Actual rates were $4.87@$4.87¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.88@$4.88¼ for demand, $4.88½ for cable transfers, and $4.86¼@$4.86½ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16¾ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95⅝ and 95¾, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—60c premium, Boston—Par and 10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 50c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1/16c premium.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New-York for the week were valued at $6,748,677, against $7,580,286 in the previous week, and $6,746,315 the corresponding week last year; total since Jan. 1, $194,037,781, against $173,185,184 in the corresponding week of last year.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, 1¼, to 77½; Louisville and Nashville, 1¼, to 50⅝; New-York Central, 1, to 98⅜; Canadian Pacific, ⅜, to 62¼; Erie, ⅜, to 14⅜; do, first preferred, ¼, to 34; Union Pacific, ¼, to 7½; Atchison, ¼, to 13⅜, and Reading, ¼, to 17¼. Declined—Illinois Central, ¼ to 95½. British consols advanced ⅜, to 113 9-16 for money and 113 11-16 for the account.

BERLIN, June 30.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 38½ pfennigs for sight and 20 marks 33½ pfennigs for ninety-day bills.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	310	Leather M'f'rs'	150
Am. Exchange	168	Lincoln National	750
Broadway	230	Manhattan	207
Bu.ch. & Drov's	125	Mechanics'	185
Central National	128	Mercantile	160
Chatham	300	Merchants	180
Chemical	4,000	Merchants' Ex	110
City	500	Metropolis	410
Citizen's	120	Mount Morris	200
Commerce	201½	National Union	200
Continental	130	New-York	233
Corn Exchange	280	New-York County	610
East River	125	Park	400
Fifth Avenue	2,900	Phenix	102
Fourth National	175	Republic	146
Gallatin National	295	Shoe & Leather	96
German-American	110	State of New-York	105
Hanover	810	United States Nat	175
Imp. & Traders'	525	West Side	275
Irving	140	Western National	110

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The American Savings Bank has declared a dividend for the three and six months ended June 30, at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000, to be credited July 1 and payable on and after July 20.

—Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be paid to depositors by the Greenwich Savings Bank for the six months and three months ending June 30, on all sums from $5 to $3,000, payable July 20.

—The coupons due July 1 from a number of securities, the names of which are set forth in another column, will be paid at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Company on and after that date.

—Coupons of the Southwestern Coal and Improvement Company, maturing July 1, will be paid at the office of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company.

—The Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company has declared a dividend of $1 per share, payable July 15. Transfer books will close July 1 and reopen July 16.

—New-York Security and Trust Company announces that it will pay dividends on a number of securities, a list of which will be found in another column.

—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company announces that it will pay dividends on a number of securities, a list of which will be found in another column.

—The interest due July 1 on a number of county and city bonds will be paid on and after that date at the office of Kountze Brothers.

—Winslow, Lanier & Co. announce that they will pay dividends on a number of securities, a list of which will be found in another column.

—N. W. Harris & Co. announce that they will pay dividends on a number of securities, a list of which will be found in another column.

—The coupons of the Bridgeport Traction Company, due July 1, will be paid on presentation at the office of Redmond, Kerr & Co.

—It is announced that Arthur Lincoln has been admitted a member of the banking firm of Charles Fairchild & Co.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛	9⅛	11	110
American Cotton Oil pf	51	51	51	51	— ½	51	61	100
*American Sugar Refineries	110⅛	112½	109⅝	111⅝	+ 1⅝	111⅝	111⅞	70,980
*American Sugar Refineries pf	101⅛	101⅞	100¾	100¾		100	101⅝	376
American Tel. & Cable Co	91	91	91	91				20
American Tobacco	63½	63½	61½	63		63	63	25,805
Ann Arbor pf	24	24	24	24		24	28	25
A., T. & S. F. all in. pd	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛	18⅝	19	3,505
A., T. & S. F. pf	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅜	+ ⅛	20⅛	20⅜	1,382
Baltimore & Ohio	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛	17¼	17⅝	500
*Bay State Gas	22	22½	22	22			22	600
Brooklyn Union Gas	91	91	91	91	+ ⅛	90	91½	400
*Brooklyn Rapid Transit	22	22	22	22	+ ⅛	22	22½	315
Camda Southern	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾		145¾	47½	100
Canadian Pacific	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	+ ¼	60¼	61	800
Central Pacific	15	15	15	15		14½	15½	1,010
Chesapeake & Ohio	14⅜	15	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛	14⅜	14⅞	718
Chicago Gas	62⅝	64¼	62½	63⅝	+ 1⅝	63⅝	63½	7,058
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	73⅝	74¼	73⅝	73⅝	+ ⅛	73⅝	73⅞	17,745
Chicago & Northwestern	101¼	102	101¼	101½	+ ⅛	101⅝	101¾	1,875
Chicago & Northwestern pf	150	150	150	150				100
C., M. & St. Paul	74¾	76	74¾	75⅝	+ 1⅛	75⅝	75⅝	46,265
C., M. & St. Paul pf	127½	127½	127½	127½	+ ⅛	127½	128½	128
†Chi., Rock I. & Pacific	66¼	67¼	66	66⅜	+ ⅛	66¼	66⅝	6,995
Chic., Chi. & St. L.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼		20¼	20⅜	1,010
Colorado Coal & Iron, dev	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜				300
Colorado Fuel & Iron	23½	23½	23	23	+ ⅛	23	23½	400
Col., Hock. Val. & Toledo	16½	17½	16½	17	+ 1	16⅜	17	700
Consolidated Gas Company	155	155	154	154⅝	— ⅛	154	155	1,220
Delaware & Hudson	124½	125¼	124½	125½	+ ⅝	124⅜	125½	493
Dist. & Cattle Feed., all in. pd.	14	14⅜	13⅞	14		14⅛	14½	3,700
Erie	14½	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛	14¼	14⅜	125
Erie 1st pf	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾		33½	34½	10
Erie 2d pf	19	19	19	19		19	20	10
General Electric	27¼	28⅜	27	27⅝	+ ⅜	27⅜	28	2,475
Iowa Central	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞		1½	8	100
Laclede Gas	21	21	20¾	20⅝	— ⅛	21	22	200
Lake Erie & Western	18	18½	17½	17⅝	— ¼	17	18	420
†Lake Shore	147¼	147¼	147¼	147¼	— ¼	148	150	110
Louisville & Nashville	48⅞	49⅝	48⅝	49½	+ 1⅝	49¾	49½	11,160
Louis., New-Albany & Chi.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞		⅞	1	100
Louis., New-Albany & Chi. pf.	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛	18	20	131
Manhattan Consolidated	101	101½	101	101½	+ ⅝	101¼	101¾	1,795
*Metropolitan Traction, ex. div.	103⅝	103⅝	103	103⅝		103¼	103⅝	810
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf	77	77	77	77	— 2	74	78	110
Minnesota Iron	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼		64½	66	150
Missouri, Kas. & Texas	10⅞	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛	11	11¾	200
Missouri, Kan. & Texas pf	22	22¾	22	22½	+ ⅛	22¼	22½	2,220
Missouri Pacific	20½	21⅝	20½	21	+ ⅛	21½	21⅝	2,250
*National Lead Company	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅛	23½	24	150
*National Lead Company pf	85	85	85	85	— ⅛	85½	86¼	200
New-Jersey Central	102¾	104	102¾	103	+ ⅛	103¼	103⅝	735
New-York Central	98	98	96	96	+ ⅛	96	97	280
†New-York Central pf	95	95	95	95	+ ⅛	95	95	210
N. Y., Sus. & Western pf	22	22	22	22		22½	23⅜	850
North American	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜		4⅜	4⅞	503
Northern Pacific, 2d in. pd	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅜	8⅝	9	250
Northern Pacific pf, 2d in. pd	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛	19½	19⅝	330
Pacific Mail	22	22½	22	22⅜	+ ⅛	22	22⅝	1,200
Phil. & Read., 2d in. pd	13⅜	14⅛	13⅜	14⅛	+ ⅝	14¼	14⅜	3,950
P., C., C. & St. L	15	15	15	15		14	15	50
St. Louis Southwestern	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼		4	4½	20
St. Paul & Omaha	40½	40⅞	39½	40⅜	+ ½	40¾	41	3,025
Southern Pacific	18¼	18⅝	18	18⅜	+ ⅛	18	19	250
Southern Railway	9	9	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛	8⅞	9	532
Southern Railway pf	26¼	26⅝	26	26⅜	+ ⅛	26½	26½	1,759
Tennessee Coal & Iron	21¼	22	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅛	21¼	21½	4,080
Texas Pacific	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛	7¼	7½	12
Union Pacific, i. r.	7¼	7¼	6¾	7¼	+ ⅛	7⅞	7¾	1,505
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	2¼	2½	2¼	2½		2½	2⅝	5
United States Cordage	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜		4⅜	4⅞	200
United States Cordage pf	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛	9¼	10	100
United States Cordage gtd	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛	18½	19¼	100
*United States Leather	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛	7⅛	7⅜	210
*United States Leather pf	57½	58⅝	57¼	57⅝	+ ⅜	57⅝	58	3,210
United States Rubber	15⅛	16½	15⅞	16	+ 1⅛	16	17	610
United States Rubber pf	74	74	74	74	+ ⅛	74	75	335
Wabash pf	16⅜	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛	16⅛	16¾	1,880
†Wells-Fargo Express	92	92	92	92		92	97	1
Western Union Telegraph	83⅜	83½	83½	83½	+ ⅛	83	83¾	831
Wheeling & Lake Erie	8⅝	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	+ ⅛	8⅝	9⅛	2,710
Total sales								250,389

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

Silver.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales
Bullion certfs	69½	69½	69½	69½	— ⅜	69½	69¾	100,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
Kings & Pem	.15	.15	.15	.15				400

Bonds.

Atch, Top & San Fé gen 4s 78
28,000 78
12,000 78½
5,000 78⅝
25,000 78¾
20,000 78⅜
adjustment 4s 37
5,000 39½
25,000 39¾
11,000 39½
10,000 39½
5,000 39⅝
Austin & N'w'n 1st 82½
10,000 86½
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s 128
1,000 78
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s 106
10,000 106
10,000 106½
3,000 106
Bklyn W. & W Co 5s 99
2,000 99
2,000 99¾
Canada Southn 2d 106
1,000 106
Ches & O 6s, 1911 118
1,000 118
Ches & Ohio con 5s 106¾
1,000 106¾
Chic, B & Q Cons 7s 119½
4,000 119½
Chic & E Ill gen 5s 90½
1,000 90½
Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co certfs 44
10,000 44
10,000 44½
5,000 45
5,000 45¼
2,000 45
2,000 45½
4,000 45
Chic, R I & P ext 5s 105½
3,000 105½
6,000 105¾
5,000 105
Chic & W Ind G M 116
7,000 116
Clev., Chic & St L St Louis Div 4s 92½
3,000 92½
Col, H Val & Tol 5s 87¼
1,000 87¼
Denv & Rio G'de 4s 79¼
7,000 79¼
H & Tex Cen G M 4s 69½
5,000 69½
H & Tex Cen Con 6s 104
1,000 104
Illinois Central Westn Line 1st 4s 102½
1,000 102½
Iowa Cent'l 1st 5s 95
2,000 95
Iowa Midland 8s 116
10,000 116
Kans City & Pac 1st 71
2,000 71
Keokuk & D M 1st 103
2,000 103
Lehigh V Term 5s 109
5,000 109
Lex Av & Pav 1st 114¾
7,000 114¾
2,000 114¾
3,000 113
4,000 114¾
Louisv & Nashville Unified Gold 4s 79
5,000 79
Met polit'n Elev 2d 107½
1,000 107½
Mil & No 1st, 1913 Consolidated 86½
10,000 86½
Mil & St P G M 4s Series A 96¾
10,000 96¾
Mil & St Paul Chic & Pac W'n 5s 115½
2,000 115½
H & D Div 7s 100½
1,000 100½
Minn & St L con 5s 99¾
4,000 99¾
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s 82½
5,000 82½
4,000 82½
5,000 81⅞
8,000 81⅞
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d 56
1,000 56
Morris & Essex 1st 138
3,000 138
Nash, C & St L 1st 132
1,000 132
N Y, Chic & St L 4s 103½
1,000b3 103½
5,000 103¾
N Y Cent & W Con 5s 107¼
3,000 107¼
N Y, Sus & W'n 1st Refunding 5s 98¾
2,000 98¾
N Y, Susq & W'n 2s 68¾
1,000 68¾
5,000 69
North Pac 1st 6s 115¾
2,000c 115¾
2,000 116
7,000c 116
Nor Pac 2d Coup Tr Co ctfs assented 111
3,000 111
Ohio Southern 1st 88
5,000 88
Total sales $881,000

North Pac Cons 5s Trust Co certfs assented 47
1,000 47
5,000 46½
Nor Pac & Mon 1st Trust Co certfs 37
2,000 37
Oregon Impvmt 1st 83
4,000 83
Oreg Imp Co con 5s 12¼
3,000 12¼
Trust Co certfs 12¼
2,000 12¼
Oregon R & Nav 5s Trust Co certfs 97
2,000 97
Oreg Short Line 6s 112½
5,000 112½
Trust Co certfs 111½
2,000 111½
4,000b3 111½
Oreg S L & U N Con Trust Co certfs 65½
10,000 65½
25,000 65½
Penn Cos gtd 4½s 112¼
3,000 112¼
Phila & Reading 1st Pref Inc Trust Co certfs 42
2d instimt paid 42
10,000b3 32½
2d Pref Inc Trust Co certfs 2d instimt paid 18
10,000 18
10,000 19¼
10,000 20
10,000 20½
3d Pref Inc Trust Co certfs 2d instimt paid 18
10,000 18
10,000 18½
50,000 18¾
10,000 18⅝
15,000 18⅞
25,000 18½
Phil & Rdg gen 4s 78¾
Tr Co certfs stm assed 78¾
1,000 78¾
6,000 79
1,000 79¼
Rio Grande Wn 1st 76
5,000 76
St L, A & T H 1st 5s 105
3,000 105
St L & Iron Mount 1st Ext 5s 101¾
1,000 101¾
St Paul, M & M 2d 119½
5,000 119½
So Pac of Ariz 1st 96
8,000 96
So Pac of Cal 1st 110¼
1,000 110¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s 92¼
5,000 92¼
1,000 92½
2,000 92¾
10,000 93¼
18,000 92
2,000 92½
1,000 92¼
1,000 92½
8,000 92¼
Tex & N O Cons 5s 96½
10,000 96½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 83½
7,000 83½
Tex & Pac 2d inc 19¾
8,000 19¾
5,000 19¾
Third Av 1st 5s 122¼
3,000 122¼
5,000 122¼
5,000 122¼
Tol & O C 5s Wn div 108
5,000 108
Ulster & Del 1st 5s 100½
1,000 100½
Union Elev 1st 6s 80
5,000 80
Union Pac 1st '96 103⅝
1,000 103⅝
Un Pac Ext S F 8s 90
1,000 90
U P, Denv & Gulf 1st 31½
5,000 31½
U S Cord'ge Co 1st Trust Co certfs 25
8,000 25
Utah South'n G M Trust Co certfs 64½
1,000 64
1,000 64½
U S Cord'ge Co 1st Trust Co certfs 25
3,000 25
Virginia Midl'd G M 99¾
1,000 99¾
Wabash 1st 5s 106¼
6,000 106¼
Det & Chic Ext 98
1,000 98
West Shore Gtd 4s 106½
5,000 107
1,000 106½
Wiscon Cen Co 1st Trust Co certfs 33¼
1,000 33¼
1,000 33½
3,000 34
1,000 35
1,000 35½
Total sales $881,000

RAILWAY BONDS.

Railway bonds were quiet and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

At., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	1½	Reading 1st pf. inc.	⅝
Chi. & N. P. 1st, t. r.	1½	2d pf.	1½
Hous. & Tex. con. 6s	2	Reading 2d pf. inc. 2d pf.	¼
Kansas C. & Pac. 1st.	1	So. Pac., Arizona 1st.	½
N. Y., S. & W. 2d	1½	Wis. Cent. 1st, t. r.	2½

DECLINED.

Iowa Cent. 1st	1	Nor. Pac. 2d. c. t. r.	1½
Keokuk & D. M. 1st.	1½	Union El. 1st	1
Kansas & Texas 2d	1	U. Pac. ext. s. r. 5s.	1
N. Y., S. W. ref. 5s.	1¼	U. S. Cord. 1st. t. r.	4
Nor. Pac. con. t. r.	1	Utah So. gen. t. r.	1¼

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were stronger; the 4s, 1925, advanced ¼, and the 4s, 1907, registered, ½; the sales were $1,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 116½; $20,000 5s, coupon, at 113¼, and $1,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 108⅞. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	94¾	
4s, r., 1907	108¾	109
4s, c., 1907	109¾	110¼
4s, r., 1925	116½	116⅝
4s, c., 1925	116⅞	116¾
5s, r., 1904	113	113½
5s, c., 1904	113	113½
Currency 6s, 1897	100¾	
Currency 6s, 1898	103	
Currency 6s, 1899	105	
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100	
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	94	
American Bank Note		39
American Brewery 1st		40
American Smokeless Powder Co		50
*American Surety Company	195	205
American Typefounders	4¾	5½
American Typefounders' pf	24	28
Atlantic Mutual Fg scrip	104½	105½
†Atlantic Trust (new)	180	
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co	160	170
†Boston & New-York Air Line	5	10
Boston & New-York Air Line pf	102	10½
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	193	197
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104½	106½
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	103	
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	114	
‡Broadway Surface 2d	104	106½
Brooklyn City Railroad	168	170
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s		71
Brooklyn Elevated	7	8
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	100	
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	106	107½
Buffalo Street Railway stock	69	71
Celluloid Company stock		62
*Central & South American Tel	118	121
Central Cross-Town	192	
Central Park, North & East River	160	
Central Trust Company	1025	
Chicago & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock		1
Clin., Jack. & Mack R. R. 1st	32	
Commercial Cable Company stock	152	158
Coney Island Jockey Club stock	35	
Consolidated Car Heating stock	27	32
Consolidated Gas of N. Y.	211½	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	80	
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	99¼	101
Continental Trust	168	175
†Cramps' Shipyard stock	45	55
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R.	96½	98¼
Dry Dock, East B'way & B. R. R.	165	
‡Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery 5 per cent. scrip	100	102½
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	99½	100¾
Eighth Avenue Railroad	338	
Ensley Land Co.	¾	1¼
Equitable Gas, N. Y.	200	203
Farmers' Loan & Trust	760	
Fidelity & Casualty Co	450	600
Fort Wayne Gas stock	85	90
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s		94
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av	50	60
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	115¼	116¼
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	68	
Fourth National Bank	180	184
Gallatin National Bank	295	305
Garfield National Bank	450	
Gold & Stock Telegraph	106½	108½
Grand Rapids Gas stock	58½	59½
Grand Rapids Gas 1st	89½	91
Guaranty Trust Company		400
Hide & Leather National Bank	89	
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	97	
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	97	98¼
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	20	24
†Hoboken Land Improvement Co. 5s	102½	
Hudson River Telephone stock	54	55
Importers & Traders' National Bank	537	545
Indianapolis Gas stock	133	137
Indianapolis Gas bonds	103	106
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s		77
International Ocean Telegraph	100	
†Iron Steamboat	5½	7½
Kings County Traction	40	43
Knickerbocker Trust Co.	180	185
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	93	96
Lawyers' Surety Co.	96	101
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	15	23
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	75	78
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	63	67
*Lorillard Co. pf	102	
†Madison Square Garden stock		15
†Madison Square Garden 2d	73	77
Mahoning Coal Railroad pf	108	
*Manhattan Trust Co.	140	145
Mechanics' National Bank	189	193½
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907	108	
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1915	110	
Mercantile Trust Co.	390	405
Metropolitan Trust Co.	280	300
Mexican Nat. Exposition & L. Co. 6s		60
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co.		11½
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co. pf		50
Mich.-Pen. Car Co. 5 p. c. bonds	85	88
Mutual Gas Co. of New-York	230	240
National Citizens' Bank	129	131
National Bank of Commerce	203	207
National Shoe & Leather Bank	95	98
*National Wall Paper stock	82	84
Newburg Electric 6s	97	104
Newburg Electric stock	65	75
New-Jersey & N. Y. R. R.	2¾	3½
†New-Orleans Pacific 1. g. bonds	20	
New-Orleans Pacific 1. g. stubs	¾	2
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock	35	36½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf	70	74
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	103	104
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. consols	92½	94
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2a	8	
N. Y. L. E. & W. stock	116¼	118½
N. Y. Loan & Imp. stock	40	
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	124½	126¼
New-York Air Brake Company	10	11½
New-York Biscuit Co. 6s	107	110
New-York Life Insurance & Trust	950	
N. Y. Security & Trust	295	
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new)	1	10
North Shore Traction pf	76	80
Northwestern Telegraph 7s	111¾	114
Northwestern Telegraph Co. stock	108	
†North Hudson Co. R. R. 5s	99½	101½
N. Y. & Penn. Telephone stock	80	85
†Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	200	205
Pacific Coast Electric	72	75
Pennsylvania Coal	330	340
Postal Telegraph & Cable	83	86
Pratt & Whitney	6	12
Pratt & Whitney pf	65	72
Real Estate Trust Company	165	
Retsof Mining Company bonds		40
Richmond St. R'way & Elec. Co. 1st	85	90
Safety Car Heating & Light Co.	73	77
Second Avenue Railroad stock	155	161
‡Second Avenue R. R. 1st 5s	107½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	194	199
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	84	88
St. Paul Gas stock	61	63
*Standard Gas	77	78¼
Standard Gas pf	104½	106
†Standard Gas 1st	110	111
Standard Oil Trust	257	259
‡Steinway Railway 6s	110¾	114
Terre Haute & Indianapolis R. R. Co.	47	
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. 1st	93	
Texas & Pacific Coal stock	45	50
Third Avenue Railroad		175
Third National Bank	103	104½
Title Guarantee & Trust	290	305
†Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf	5	10
Tradesmen's National Bank	88	95
Trenton Potteries	7	8½
Trenton Potteries pf		50
Trow Directory pf		35
*Union Ferry stock	65	68
†Union Ferry 5s	103¼	105
†Union Railway 1st 5s	99	103
Union Railway Co. (Huckleberry)	98	103
Union Trust	750	
Union Typewriter 1st pf	83½	85½
Union Typewriter 2d pf	67	
Union Typewriter	6¼	8
United Electric Light & Power 1st	76	
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.	208	220
United States Trust	1070	
*Wagner Car Company		158
*Washington Trust Company	180	185
Western Gas Company	63	66
‡Western Gas Company bonds	87	90
Worcester Traction	15	16½
Worcester Traction pf	91	97
Worthington Pump	13	16
*Worthington Pump pf	71	74

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Refs.	110⅞	112½	109¾	111⅝	24,920
Am. Tobacco Co.	63⅞	63⅞	61⅝	62¾	4,650
At., Top. & S. F.	13⅜	13⅝

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS $2,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company,
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Interest paid on Deposits. 30 Nassau St.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

VERMILYE & CO
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STREETS,
NEW YORK CITY,
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities.
Deposits received and Interest allowed on Balances.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK
17 AND 19 BROAD STREET,
DEAL IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
AND EXECUTE ORDERS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

DIVIDENDS.

New-York Security and Trust Company,
NO. 46 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

COUPONS PAYABLE JULY 1, 1896.

Oregon Ry. & Nav. Co. 1st Mtge.
Utica, Clinton & Binghamton R. R. Co.
Globe Street Ry. Co. Debenture Bonds.
Germantaal Warehouse Co.
Spring Valley Coal Co.
Utica Belt Line Street R. R. 2d Mtge.
City of Dallas, Texas.
Portsmouth Street Ry. & Light Co.
Peace River Phosphate Co.
Florida Phosphate Co.
Flathead Co., Montana, Funding Bonds

DIVIDENDS.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., 16, 18, 20, and 22 WILLIAM STREET, ON AND AFTER JULY 1st, 1896:

Alabama Great Southern R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 per cent.
American Fire Engine Co.
Anderson Electric Street Ry. Co.
Albion Water Works Co.
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Ry. Co.
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Co.
Barrie Water Co.
Bath Water Co.
Brenham Water Works.
Brockport & Holley Water Co.
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co.
Caro Water Works Co.
Carolina Central R. R. Co.
Cartersville, City of, Water Bonds.
Charleston, W. Va., Water Works Co.
Chattanooga Water Works Co. Consolidated Sinking Fund Mortgage.
Centralia & Chester R. R. Co.
Cincinnati & Baltimore R'y Co.
Cincinnati, Newport & Covington R'y Co.
Columbus & Cincinnati Midland R. R. Co.
Connellsville Water Co.
Consolidated Street Railway Co. of Memphis.
Cortland Water Works Co.
Clyde Water Supply Co.
Duluth & Manitoba R'y Co.
East St. Louis, City Water Co. of.
Eastman's Freight Car Heater Co.
Evansville Brewing Association.
Evansville & Indianapolis R. R. Co.
Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co.
Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago R. R. Co.
Faribault Water Works Co.
Hot Springs, South Dakota, Water, Light & Power Co.
Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion & Frankfort Electric R'y.
Harlem Lighting Co.
Hudson River Water Power & Paper Co.
Huntington Water Co.
Herkimer Union Free School.
Ithaca Street Railway Co.
Indiana Block Coal R. R. Co.
Iowa City Water Co.
Iowa City Water Co., Receiver's Certificates.
Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis R. R. Co.
Kankakee Water Co.
Keokuk Water Co.
Kokomo Water Co.
La Crosse, City of.
Larchmont Yacht Club, 2d Mortgage.
Medina Water Works Co.
Meridian Water Works Co.
Middletown-Goshen Traction Co.
Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co. Extension 1st Mortgage.
Mobile & Ohio Car Trust, N. P.
Mosler Safe Co.
Newark, N. Y., Water Works Co.
New-Castle & Shenango Valley R. R. Co.
Omaha Horse R. R. Co.
Ottawa, Oswego & Fox River Valley R. R. Co.
Olean, N. Y., Water, Sewer & Improvement Bonds.
Ohio & Mississippi R. R. Co. 1st Cons'd.
Palmyra Water Works Co.
Pensacola Water Works Co.
Pensacola & Perdido R. R. Co.
Petrolia, Water Co.
Phelps Water Works Co.
Portsmouth & Suffolk Water Works Co.
Rocky Mount Mills.
St. Louis & Cairo R. R. Co.
Salt Lake & Ogden Gas & Electric Light Co.
South Dakota Water Co.
South Yuba Water Co. Cons'd Mtge.
Temple, Texas, Water Works Co.
Terre Haute & Indianapolis R. R. Co.
Terre Haute & Logansport R. R. Co.
Texarkana Water Co.
Third Avenue R. R. Co.
Toledo, Peoria & Western R'y, Interest on Debenture Scrip.
Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio R. R. Co.
Thomas Iron Co.
Urbana Water Works Co.
Union Stock Yard & Transit Co.
Vanderburgh County.
Vicksburgh, Shreveport & Pacific R. R. Co.
Waterloo Gas & Electric Light Co.
Washington & Columbia River R'y Co.
West Side R. R. Co. of Milwaukee.
Westchester County, N. Y., Water Co.
July 5, 1896.
Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern R. R. Co.—Dividend.
July 10, 1896.
Joliet & Northern Indiana R. R. Co.
Salina Water Works.
July 15, 1896.
Fredonia Water Co.
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka & Minneapolis Street Railway Co.
Nevada Water Co.
St. Paul City Railway Co.
July 20, 1896.
Pekin Water Co.
July 27, 1896.
Holland Irrigation Canal Co.
July 31, 1896.
Parsons Water Supply & Power Co.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF

W. N. HARRIS & CO., 15 Wall St., New-York, N. Y.

JULY 1, 1896.

Albert Lea, Minn., Refunding; School District Refunding.
Buda, Ill., Water Works.
Cheney, Wash., Funding.
Clarkfield, Minn., School District No. 7.
Clarke, Washington, School District No. 6.
Clinton, Ia., Funding and Refunding.
Colbert Co., Ala., Road.
Colorado Springs, Col., Sewer; Refunding, Water.
Cuthbert, Ga., Water Works.
Day Co., So. Dak., Refunding.
Douglas Co., Ore., School District No. 22 School Building.
Elmwood, Ill., Water Works.
Evergreen Park, Ill., Drain and Sewer.
Fisher, Minn., Refunding.
Gallatin County, Mont., Funding.
Galveston, Texas, limited debt; Street Improvement.
Hale Co., Ala., Refunding.
Harlan, Ia., Independent School District.
Heard Co., Ga., Court House.
Hot Springs, So. Dak., School.
Howard, So. Dak., Board of Education Independent School District Funding.
Indianola, Ia., Independent School District; Refunding.
King Co., Wash., School District No. 3.
King Co., Wash., School District No. 18 (Columbia).
Lake Co., So. Dak., Refunding.
Linn Co., Oregon, School District No. 16.
Macon Co., Ill., Court House.
Madison, So. Dak., Board of Education.
Manson, Ia., Water Works.
Martinsville, Ind., Water Works.
Maywood, Ill., Village Hall and Funding.
Odebolt, Ia., Water Works; Refunding.
Otter Tail Co., Minn., Refunding.
Owosso, Mich., Water Works; Union School District School Building.
Pearson, Ill., Board of Education School District No. 6.
Pierce Co., Wash., School District No. 3.
Pullman, Wash., Water Works.
Ravalli Co., Mont., Gold Funding.
Red Oak Junction, Ia., Water Works.
Richmond, Ky., School.
Sac Co., Ia., Refunding.
Seattle, Wash., Funding; Funding 1st and 2d series; Sewer Tunnel.
Shenandoah, Ia., Refunding.
Snohomish Co., Wash., School District No. 1.
Sparta, Ga., School Building.
Spaulding Co., Ga., Improvement.
Teton Co., Mont., Funding Gold.
Union Co., Ore., School District No. 5, No. 23.
Waltsburg, Wash., Water Works.
Webster City, Ia., Electric Lights.
Westport, Mo, School District, School Building; Refunding.

JULY 2.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Water Works.
Hot Springs, So. Dak., City Hall.

JULY 15.

Eugene, Ore., Sewer.
Mt. Pleasant Mich., Water Works, Refunding.
Riverdale, Ill., Village Hall.
Sauk Center, Minn., School District.

JULY 16.

Lawrence Co., Ill., Court House.
Morris., Minn., Independent School District Refunding and School Building.
Princeton, Ill., Board of Education High School Building.

JULY 18.

Pierce Co., Wash., School District No. 1 (Steilacoom).

JULY 19.

Windom, Minn., Electric Lights, Water Works and Sewerage.

THE IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, June 19th, 1896.
A dividend of TEN PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, has to-day been declared by this bank payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.
EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

THE BOWERY BANK OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, June 23, 1896.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent., free of tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1, 1896. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
F. C. MAYHEW, Cashier.

THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
New-York, June 24, 1896.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 1, 1896. Transfer books will remain closed until July 6th, proximo.
G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

MECHANICS & TRADERS' BANK,
486 Broadway,
New-York, June 26, 1896.
The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1, 1896.
F. BALTES, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
New-York, June 26, 1896.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1896, until which date the transfer books will be closed.
C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK.—NEW-York, June 23d, 1896.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1896. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
F. B. SCHENCK, Cashier.

SAN FRANCISCO & NORTH PACIFIC R'Y CO.
Coupons No. 15 of the above railway, maturing July 1, 1896, will be paid on and after that date at the office of LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO., 46 Wall St., New-York.

BRIDGEPORT TRACTION COMPANY.
The coupons of the Bridgeport Traction Company, due July 1, 1896, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at the office of REDMOND, KERR & CO., 41 Wall St., New-York City.

NATIONAL CITIZEN'S BANK,
New-York, June 26, 1896.
A dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. has been declared payable to the stockholders on and after July 1, 1896.
D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.
New-York, June 24, 1896.
A dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. has been declared, payable on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1896.
E. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 17 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

THE INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS AND STOCKS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER JULY 1ST, 1896:

Allen County, Ind., County 5s.
Bedford, Ind., Municipal 6s.
Blackford County, Ind., Court House 6s.
Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. Co. General Mortgage 4½s, Conteruction Equipment 7s.
Columbus City, Ind., Consolidated Funding 5s.
Columbia City, Ind., School 6s.
Cleveland and Mahoning Valley R'y Co. Mortgage 5s.
Dunkirk, Ind., Improvement 6s.
Evansville, Ind., Funded Debt Loan 5s, 4½s, 4s.
Grant County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s. Court House 5-20s, Refunding 5-20s, Principal Court House Bonds, Nos. 1 to 10, issue of July, 1882.
Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. Co. First Mortgage 7s, Extended 4½s.
Indianapolis, Ind., Municipal 6s, 4s.
International Okonite Co. Debenture 6s.
Jasper County, Ind., County 6s.
Louisiana Nat. Bank, New-Orleans, Semi-annual Dividend 4 per cent.
Louisiana, State of, Consol. 4s, Constitutional 4s.
Marion County, Ind., County 5s.
Marion, Ind., School 6s.
Massillon and Cleveland R'y Co. Registered 5s.
New-Orleans, City of, Constitutional 4s.
Northern Pacific Terminal Co. of Oregon First Mortgage 6s.
Peru, Ind., Water Works 8s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R'y Co. First Mortgage 7s, Series "A," Second Mortgage 7s, Series "C," Quarterly Dividend 1¾ per cent. Special Stock.
Rensselaer, Ind., Town 6s.
Wheeling City, W. Va., Compromise 6s.
July 4th.
Grant County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s.
Jasper County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s.
July 7th.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway Co. Quarterly Dividend 1¾ per cent. Regular Stock.
July 25th.
Cass County, Ind., Jail 6s.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1896, ON THE following bonds is payable at the banking house of Kountze Brothers, corner of Broadway and Cedar Streets, New-York City:
ADAMS COUNTY, NEB.
ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLO., SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
BOZEMAN, MONTANA.
BOONE COUNTY, NEB.
BURT COUNTY, NEB.
BUFFALO COUNTY, NEB.
BOISE COUNTY, IDAHO.
CANTON, OHIO.
COLORADO STATE CAPITOL BUILDING BONDS.
CLAY COUNTY, NEB.
COLFAX COUNTY, NEB.
CUSTER COUNTY, MONTANA.
DODGE COUNTY, NEB.
DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEB.
DURANGO, COLORADO.
DAWSON COUNTY, MONTANA.
DAWSON COUNTY, NEB.
EAGLE COUNTY, COLO.
FALLS CITY, NEB.
FERGUS COUNTY, MONTANA.
FREMONT, NEB.
GRAND ISLAND, NEB.
GAGE COUNTY, NEB.
HELENA, MONTANA.
HASTINGS, NEB.
IDAHO, STATE OF.
JEFFERSON COUNTY, NEB.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
KANSAS CITY, MO., SCHOOL DIST. & BOARD OF EDUCATION.
KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO.
LEADVILLE, COLO.
LINCOLN, NEB.
LIMA, OHIO.
MADISON COUNTY, MONTANA.
MOSA COUNTY, COLO.
MONTROSE COUNTY, COLO.
NUCKOLLS COUNTY, NEB.
OMAHA, NEB.
OMAHA, NEB., SCHOOL DIST. OF.
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, COLO.
SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.
SMITH BROS. LOAN & TRUST CO.
SUMMIT COUNTY, COLO.
WASHINGTON COUNTY, NEB.
WAYNE COUNTY, NEB.
WESTON COUNTY, WYOMING.

OFFICE OF

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,

NO. 23 BROAD ST., (Mills Building.)
New-York, June 23, 1896.
Coupons due July 1, 1896, from bonds of the following-named companies will be paid on and after that date at this office:
Central Pacific R. R. 1st mortgage 6.
Western Pacific R. R. 1st mortgage 6.
California and Oregon R. R. 1st mortgage ext. 6.
Oregon and California 1st mortgage 5 per cent.
Northern Railway Co. 1st mortgage 6.
Stockton and Copperopolis R. R. 1st mortgage 5.
Southern Pacific R. R. of Arizona 1st mortgage 6.
Southern Pacific R. R. of New-Mexico 1st mortgage 6.
Texas and New-Orleans R. R. 5.
Louisiana Western R. R. 1st mortgage 6 per cent.
Morgan's Louisiana and Tex. R. R. and S. S. Co. 1st 6.
South Pacific Coast R. R. Co. 4.
California Pacific R. R. Co. 1st mortgage 4½.
California Pacific R. R. Co. 2d mortgage 4½.
California Pacific R. R. Co. 3d mortgage 3 and 6.
Market Street Cable Ry. Co. 1st mortgage 6.
N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.
Coupons due July 1, 1896, from bonds of the following-named companies will be paid on and after that date at the Central Trust Company:
San Antonio and Aransas Pass R. R. 1st mortgage 4 per cent.
Houston and Texas Central R. R. 1st mortgage 5 per cent.
Austin and Northwestern R. R. 1st mortgage 5 per cent.
N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
45TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
53, 55, 57 Duane St.,
New-York, June 22, 1896.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT. on the capital stock of this company has this day been declared, payable Aug. 1, 1896, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, the FIFTEENTH DAY OF JULY, 1896, at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened AUGUST 3 at 10 A. M.
JOS. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
53-55-57 Duane St.,
New-York, June 17, 1896.
The coupons of the FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS of this company, due July 1, 1896, will be paid by the STATE TRUST COMPANY on and after that date.
JOSEPH WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, June 23, 1896.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, proximo.
The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening July 1, 1896.
CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, June 19, 1896.
DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after July 1, proximo. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
WILLIAM HALLS, JR., Cashier.

THE ORIENTAL BANK,
New-York, June 20th, 1896.
Eighty-sixth consecutive semi-annual dividend.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1896. Transfer books will be closed from June 20th to July 1st, inclusive.
NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK.
New-York, June 24th, 1896.
The Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1896. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
National Banking Association.
New-York, June 23, 1896.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1896. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
F. C. MAYHEW, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
June 23, 1896.
The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., payable, free of tax, on and after July 1st. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
New-York, June 20th, 1896.
93D DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st prox. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
A. T. J. PRICE, Cashier.

MURRAY HILL BANK, CORNER 47TH ST. AND 3D AV.
New-York, June 30, 1896.
The Board of Directors of this bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1896.
A. H. GALE, Cashier.

New-York is the Money Centre
and
THE NEW-YORK TIMES
is the Financial advertising medium
read by Bankers, Brokers, Investors, Buyers, and Sellers of American Securities.
These people read
THE NEW-YORK TIMES
and depend upon its reports. Its news columns and its advertising columns are alike respected.
READ THE TIMES.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

SPECULATION FAIRLY ACTIVE AND PRICES GENERALLY HIGHER.

Grain Market Influenced by the Better Stock Market—Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Steadier and More Active—Provisions Firmer but Quiet—Cotton Was Dull and Easier—Coffee Very Quiet and Firmer.

The improvement in the stock market had the most effect on grain, while the purchases for foreign account also tended to strengthen prices and caused a very fair speculative demand at the advance. Provisions were firmer, but very quiet. Cotton had only a holiday trade, and closed barely steady. Coffee was firmer with Europe, but business light.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator....	Nominal.
Oats, No. 2, in elevator	21¼@ --
Corn, No. 2 mixed	38¾@ --
Flour, straights, Spring	$3.00 @ $3.50
Flour, straights, Winter.....	3.30 @ 3.50
Cotton, middling uplands	7 7-16@ --
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X..	17 @ 20
Pork, mess	7.75 @ 8.75
Lard, Western steam	4.22½@ --
Beef, family	8.50 @ 9.00
Butter, creamery, fancy.....	15 @ 15½
Sugar, granulated	4¾@ 5
Coffee, Rio No. 7	13 @ 13¼
Cheese, State, full cream, new...	5½@ 7
Copper, lake	11.25 @11.50
Lead	3.02½@ 3.05

WHEAT—Contracts advanced 1⅝@1¾c, on the better feeling in the stock market, with fair foreign buying, better Western markets, and free local covering; fell ⅛@¾c, on local realizing, and closed firm at 1⅛@1⅜c gain, with a fairly active trade, mainly switching between July and September. Bradstreet's reported a decrease of 2,103,000 bushels east of the Rockies, and 1,720,000 bushels decrease afloat and in Europe....Spot was in fair export demand at 1⅛@1⅜c advance. Sales, 120,000 bushels, all to shippers, including 40,000 bushels No. 1 hard Duluth, part at 4½c over July, free on board, afloat, and 80,000 bushels ungraded Spring, on private terms....Quotations at the close: No. 2 red, 6c over July, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 2¾@3c over July, free on board, afloat, and No. 1 hard Duluth, 4½c over July, free on board, afloat.... Clearances, hence, 156,104 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 313,385 bushels; receipts, 104,125 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 173,767 bushels.

CORN—Contracts followed the West and gained ½c, but reacted ½c, on local realizing, and closed firm, with only a moderate trade. Bradstreet's reported a decrease of 254,000 bushels east of the Rockies....Spot was ¼@¾c higher and in moderate request. Sales, 29,000 bushels, including 24,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, for export, at 35c, free on board, afloat, steamer July 10; the trade bought 5,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 35c, delivered....Receipts, 69,825 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 157,305 bushels....Clearances hence, 130,438 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 234,859 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were moderately active and closed steady at unchanged prices to ¼c decline, on a switching trade. Bradstreet's reported a decrease of 134,000 bushels east of the Rockies. Spot were in fair demand for export and home use, at firm prices....Sales, 149,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, elevator, at 22c asked; No. 3 white at 21¾c for 1,000 bushels; No. 2 white, clipped, at 25c, with 62,000 bushels for export at 23½c, free on board; No. 3 white, clipped, at 22c; No. 2 mixed, 21½c, with 20,000 bushels at 22½@22¾c, free on board; rejected white, 20½c; rejected mixed, 19c; No. 2 Chicago, 22c; track mixed, 22@22½c; track white, 23@26c for 65,000 bushels....Receipts, 211,700 bushels; exports, 455,086 bushels.

FUTURE SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
July	3,585,000	60 9-16@61¼	61¼
August		@	62¼
September	3,985,000	61¼@62⅞	62⅛
October	2,335,000	62 @63¼	63¼
December	690,000	63¼@64⅝	64⅛
Total.....	8,285,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
July	170,000	33½@33⅝	33½
August	50,000	33¾@33⅞	33⅞
September.....	180,000	33⅞@34⅛	34⅛
October	55,000	34⅛@34⅜	34⅛
Total.....	455,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
July	60,000	20½@20¾	20½
August		@	19¾
September	35,000	20¼@20⅝	20¼
Total.....	95,000		

FLOUR—Prices weak and only a moderate trade reported. Sales, 19,000 bbls, including of City Mills 4,900 bbls patents, 5,100 bbls clear, 3250 bbls extra, and 650 bbls fine at quotations; 2,800 bbls Winter straights at $3.25, 900 bbls patents at $3.75@$3.85, 150 bbls No. 1 at $2.70, 4,100 bbls Spring patents at $3.45@$3.50, and 500 bbls bakers' extra at $2.85@$2.90....Arrivals, 11,300 bbls and 12,354 sacks; exports, 579 bbls and 15,506 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 56,478 bbls and sacks.

RYE FLOUR—Dull and weak at $2.50@$2.80.

RYE—State nominal at 40¾c, free on board; Western at 88½@88¾c, free on board.

FLAXSEED—Quoted at 85¼@86c, cost, freight, and insurance.

CORNMEAL—Dull and easy....We quote: Rolled oats, $2.40@$3.20; cut, $2.90@$3.50; ground, $2.70@$2.80; No. 3 pearled barley, $1.45.

FEED—Dull and easy....We quote: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 50@52½c; middlings, 60@62½c; sharps, 65@70c; rye feed, 55c.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—There were 250 bbls prime yellow sold at 25c, free on board. That was the general asking rate, and dealers reports that 24½c would have secured some small lots were not generally credited. However, the demands were slack and the situation somewhat nominal. Crude, in barrels, was at 20@21c, white at 27@27½c. Crude, in bulk, at near coast mills shows occasional sales at 16½c....LINSEED was in moderate demand at steady prices; quoted at 37c for American, 36c for boiled, and 52c for Calcutta....LARD OIL was slow; quoted at 42@43c.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY, June 30.—Oil closed at 114; Standard's price, 115.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—The tone was a little stronger, with a slight improvement in prices, based upon some falling off in receipts of hogs. Demands were not better, with generally free sellers of cash stuff. Chicago estimated its hogs receipts for to-day as 30,000 head.

LARD—The West was a trifle firmer, but quiet, with June there closing at 3.92½c nominal; July was at 3.87½c, to 3.92½c, closing at 3.92½ asked; September at 4.05c, closing at 4.05c asked; October at 4.07½c, closing at 4.07½c asked. Here there was an inactive market; cash at 4.20c bid and 4.25c asked; tank lots at 3.87½@3.90c; July option nominal 4.20c. City steam was fairly active, with 225 tcs at 3.75c. Refined was slow; Continent at 4.50c; South American at 4.85c. Compound at 4@4¼c.

PORK—Was up at the West 5c, but closed a trifle easier and dull, where June closed at $6.62½; July was at $6.95@$7.05. Closing at $6.90 bid; September at $7.10@$7.20, closing at $7.12½ asked; January closed at $7.92½. Here there was a good export demand at steady prices, with sales of 650 bbls mess....Quotations here: For mess, in job lots, $7.75@$8.25 for old and $8.50@$8.75 for new; family mess, $9.50@$10; short clear, $9@$10.

CUTMEATS—There was a fair business in city meats at irregular prices; sales of 2,000 lb bellies, 12-lb average, 4¾c, boxed; 12,000 lb do, at 4¾c, loose; 15,000 lb do, 14-lb average, at 4¼c; 2,000 lb do, 10 lb average, at 4¾c....City-pickled bellies, 12-lb average, loose, 4¾@4½c; do, boxed, 4¾c; 10-lb average, loose, 4¾c; pickled hams, 5½@10c; pickled shoulders, 4½@4¼c.

BACON—Was sold up 5@7½ points on short ribs at the West, but reacted to about the closing figures of Monday, where June closed at 3.62½; July was at 3.62½@3.70c, closing at 3.62½c; September at 3.80@3.85c, closing at 3.80c; October at 3.82½@3.90c, closing at 3.87½c; January closed at 4c asked.

BEEF—Trading was slack, with prices held steadily....Quotations: Packet, $7@$8; do, in tierces, $10@11; family, $8.50@$9; extra mess, in barrels, $6@7; city extra India mess, in tierces, $11.25@$12.50.

BEEF HAMS—Were slow and easy in price; $18.50 quoted at the West and $19.50 here.

HOGS—Were at ⅛c higher prices....Bacon at 4¾c; 180 lb at 4¾c, 160 lb at 4⅞c, 140 lb at 5¼c, 120 lb at 5½c; pigs at 5¼c. Receipts at the West, 48,100 head. Chicago—Receipts, 15,000 head; active; heavy average closed weaker; $2.75@$3.50; left over, 4,500 head. Indianapolis—Receipts, 6,000 head; active; $3.30@$3.50. Kansas City—Receipts, 14,000 head; strong; $3@$3.25. Omaha—Receipts, 5,000 head; strong to 5c higher; $2.90@$3.20. St. Louis—Receipts, 6,671 head; steady; $2.90@$3.85. Cincinnati—Receipts, 2,216 head; active; $2.90@$3.45. Milwaukee—Receipts, 1,273 head; $2.90@$3.35.

TALLOW—There was a sale of 50 hhds city at 3¼c, and rumors of other outside lots at that price, with the principal holders still practically out of the market; an offer to resell 100 hhds city was again noted at 3¼c; bidding was very dull from all sources; in country-made small sales at 3¼@3¾c for good and prime.

STEARINE—In oleostearine nothing done; the small holdings of city were at 4¾c; but, as Western could be laid down here at less than 4¼c, and for July delivery was on offer at 4¾c, any quoted held rate for city was merely nominal; significance; at Chicago 4¼c was quoted....In lard stearine, nothing done, with Western at 4¾c and city at 5c....In oleo oil sales reported from Rotterdam of 200 tcs United at 31 florins; 100 tcs Eastman extra at 31 florins, and 200 tcs Swift's extra at 28 florins.

COFFEE.

Contracts were very quiet and closed at 5@10 points advance, following the better feeling abroad, with a little better local inquiry. Havre and Hamburg were steady at unchanged prices to ¼c advance. Spot Rio was dull and steady at 13@13¼c for No. 7; sales, 1,300 bags Maracaibo, 750 bags Porto Cabello, 700 bags Bucaramanga, and 100 bags Central American, on private terms. Opening Call, 11 A. M.—December, 750 bags at 10.10c; January, 500 bags at 10.05c; March, 250 bags at 10c, 750 bags at 10.05c, 250 bags at 10c; total, 2,500 bags. Between Call and Close—July, 250 bags at 11.70c; September, 500 bags at 10.75c, 500 bags at 10.70c; October, 500 bags at 10.80c; December, 250 bags at 10.10c, 500 bags at 10.15c; March, 1,000 bags at 10.05c; total, 3,500 bags; total for day, 6,000 bags....Closing Prices—January, 10.05@10.10c; February, 10@10.10c; March, 10@10.10c; April, 9.95@10.05c; May, 9.90@10c; June, 9.85@9.95c; July, 11.65@11.75c; August, 11.10@11.15c; September, 10.65@10.70c; October, 10.25@10.30c; November, 10.15@10.25c; December, 10.10@10.15c.

COTTON.

Contracts had very little attention and the business was mainly in evening up for the coming holidays, with the close barely steady at unchanged prices to 1 point decline....Spot was dull and unchanged. Sales, 94 bales to spinners, with 1,800 bales delivered on contract....Middling Gulf, 7 11-16c; middling uplands, 7 7-16c. The rules for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices for the day were as follows:

Month.	To-day's Closing Prices.	Extremes.—High-est.	Low-est.	Sales.
July	7.14@7.15	7.13	7.13	100
August	7.16@7.17	7.20	7.12	10,200
September	6.57@6.58	6.62	6.56	9,500
October	6.59@6.60	6.62	6.57	10,800
November	6.56@6.57	6.60	6.53	9,400
December	6.58@6.59	6.62	6.56	29,500
January	6.62@6.63	6.66	6.60	9,200
February	6.67@6.68	6.66	6.66	600
March	6.71@6.72	6.73	6.68	1,000
Total				86,300

Net receipts at all ports to-day, 1,434 bales, against 868 bales same time last year.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND JEAS—Receipts for the week: Beans, 3,666 pks; peas, 865 bbls. Exports for week: Beans, 1,002 bbls; peas, 182 bbls. The market was quite lightly supplied with small white beans for several days, and this permitted holders to obtain a little advance, some sales of both varieties making at $1.07½. But within the past day or two more stock has come forward, and the market has settled to $1.05, at which the feeling seems to be about steady. Marrow have shown but little change, except possibly in tone; they are now fairly steady on the basis of $1.15 for strictly choice brands. Exporters have been trying to buy a little cheaper, but without success. White kidney have weakened a little. There is a slightly easier feeling on turtle soup and yellow eye; all these varieties are unchanged. Red kidney have shown further slight improvement, the price of choice marks advancing to $1.05; on that basis exporters have taken perhaps 200 bbls so far this week, and are negotiating for some other lots. California lima beans have arrived in some quantity; they contain some very desirable varieties, but the quality is usually below fancy, the large fruit being in particularly poor condition; prices show a wide range; fancy stock meets a good demand. We are getting liberal supplies of common early varieties from Maryland and Delaware, for which any reasonable bids are accepted. Le Conte pears have been quite plenty and declining. Florida grapes still arrive in small lots, but are generally of poor quality; fancy would bring more than we quote. Southern pears have been quite plenty and in irregular condition, many being soft and over-ripe; prices have declined. Strawberries have been scarce and selling at high prices, generally in range of 12@20c per quart as to size and condition. At the close they are moving slowly, and the moderate supply is offered at lower prices. Blackberries have been in large supply and declining, closing at the lowest point so far this season. Fancy large blue huckleberries are nominally steady, but there are few such; most of the receipts are wet or of small and undesirable kinds; all such dragging at low figures. Currants are selling well at about steady prices. Raspberries are closing lower under large receipts. Southern muskmelons would sell well if of fancy quality; the receipts are mostly poor, for which there is scarcely any demand. Watermelons show marked decline at the close under excessive offerings; have too cold for sharp demand. We quote: Apples, Jersey, per bbl, $1.50@$2; Maryland and Delaware, per crate, 60c@$1; peaches, Georgia, per carrier, $1@$3; do, South Carolina, $1@$2.50; Maryland and Delaware, per crate, 50c@$1.25@65c; plums, Botan, per carrier, $1.50@$2.25; Wild Goose, $1.50@$2; Chickasaw or Robinson, 75c@$1.25; Maryland and Delaware Beach, per quart, 3@4c; pears, Le Conte

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Some New Structures Planned—The Auction Room Doings.

Mr. James Bailey has sold for John Healy & Co. to T. D. McIlroy, the seven-story brick factory 211 to 215 West Twentieth Street, 50 by 81.10. The property, with other land adjoining, will be used, it is reported, for a branch of the American Tobacco Company.

The University Club has purchased from William Rockefeller two lots, 25 by 200.10, extending from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-fifth Street, 125 feet west of Fifth Avenue, at $130,000. The lots formed part of the old St. Luke's Hospital plot, and adjoin those recently bought by the club at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street. On the Fifty-fifth Street front the club will build a woman's annex similar to the one of the Metropolitan Club. Ten feet on the Fifty-fourth Street side will not be built on, and Mr. Rockefeller, who owns the adjoining property on the same street, will refrain from building on the easterly ten feet of his plot.

Messrs. McKim, Mead & White, architects, have filed with the Building Department for the University of the City of New-York the foundation plan of the new Library and Geological Museum Building, which is to be erected on the university's new site on University Heights. The building will be a one-story affair, of brick and rubble stone. It will be semicircular in shape and 98 feet in depth. The cost is estimated at $50,000.

The Western Electric Company, through its architect, Cyrus W. Eidlitz, has submitted plans to the Department of Buildings for the construction of a ten-story brick and terra-cotta office and factory building on the southeast corner of West and Bethune Streets. The new building is estimated to cost $100,000, and will be built on a plot of 142.10 by 289.9, with an extension on 20.6 by 118.2.

At auction in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Mr. Peter F. Meyer sold, in partition, the leasehold of the four-story and basement brick dwelling 311 West Twenty-second Street, north side, 144.4½ feet west of Eighth Avenue, 15.2½ by 98.9, to Mrs. M. Fealey, at $2,300. To Jacob Klingsteter at $26,000, the sale of the two similar buildings 313 and 313½ West Twenty-second Street, part fee and part leasehold, 52.10 by 98.9. To the same, at $15,800, he sold the fee of the similar building 315 West Twenty-second Street, 21.10½ by 98.9.

Messrs. E. H. Ludlow & Co. sold, by executor's order, to W. L. Stillwell, at $109,900, the one, two, three, four and six story brick factory buildings 516 to 528 West Thirty-fifth Street, south side, 150 feet west of Tenth Avenue, 175 by 98.9.

Mr. D. Phoenix Ingraham sold, under foreclosure, to John Harrison, at $13,050, the three-story and basement brick dwelling 221 East Twenty-fifth Street, north side, 280 feet east of Third Avenue, 25 by 98.9.

Mr. William Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. L. Bogert, at $15,000, the property at 210 and 212 West Twenty-seventh Street, 36.8 wide, 166.8½ feet west of Seventh Avenue, 24.10½ by 98.9, with four-story brick tenement in front and three-story brick tenement in rear.

Mr. B. L. Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, to R. Grunauer, at $5,000, the six-story brick tenement 211 and 213 Eldridge Street, 75 feet south of Stanton Street, 31.2 by 88.6.

The following sales, at auction, are set down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Benjamin Hoffman, referee, 73 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, north side, 80 feet east of Madison Avenue, 30 by 100, and right to strip 10 inches wide adjoining to the north, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $6,160; on prior mortgage, $38,850.

By James L. Wells, partition sale, George E. Mott, referee, 600 East One Hundred and Forty-third Street, south side, 281.6 feet east of Alexander Avenue, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling.

By James L. Wells, partition sale, 426 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Brook Avenue, 20 by nue, 50 by 106.6, two-story frame dwelling. Sold subject to city's right to acquire 20 feet for widening of street.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, David Thomson, referee, 538 East One Hundred and Third-fourth Street, south side, 225 feet west of Alexander Avenue, 25 by 100, five-story brick and stone flat. Due on judgment, $5,000.

By B. L. Kennelly, auction sale, 427 Eighth Street, northeast corner of Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, 19.4 by 82, three-story and basement brownstone dwelling.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Bethune Street, southwest corner of West Street, for a ten-story brick and terra-cotta office and factory building, by the Western Electric Company of Thomas and Greenwich Street, owners; cost, $100,000.

Block—University, Sedgwick, and Aqueduct Avenues—for a one-story half-circle stone library and geological museum, by the University of the City of New-York at University Heights, owners; cost, $50,000.

One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, southeast corner of Convent Avenue, for five three-story and basement brick dwellings, by Mark Ash of 918 St. Nicholas Avenue, owner; cost not given.

North Chestnut Drive, north side, 360 feet north by east of junction of North and South Chestnut Drive, for a two-story frame dwelling, by Mary D. Dorland of 138 Bronxwood Park, owner; cost, $6,700.

Fourth Avenue, corner of Thirteenth Street, (William's Bridge,) for a two-story frame stable, by George Kilrain of Eleventh Street and Fourth Avenue, (William's Bridge,) owner; cost, $1,500.

Fifth Street, south side, 85 feet east of White Plains Avenue, for a two-story brick stable, by Levi H. Mace, of Westchester and White Plains Avenues, owner; cost, $4,000.

Southern Boulevard, southwest corner of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, for a frame shed, by James McQuade, owner; cost, $75.

One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, south side, 275 feet west of Webster Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, by Rufus R. Randall of 2,094 Washington Avenue, owner; cost, $2,500.

One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, north side, 275 feet west of Webster Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, by Rufus R. Randall of 2,094 Washington Avenue, owner; cost, $2,500.

Leggett Place, east side, 225 feet north of McGraw Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, by Katie McGuire of Westchester, owner; cost, $2,500.

Clinton Avenue, east side, 75 feet north of Jefferson Street, for two two-story frame dwellings, by Charles Bjorkegren of 507 Jefferson Avenue, owner; cost, $9,000.

Fifty-second Street, south side, 100 feet east of Third Avenue, by Jacob Ruppert of 1,631 Third Avenue, owner, alterations to a brick cellar for brewery; cost, $4,000.

Pier 23, North River, by City of New-York, owners, West Shore Railroad Company, lessee, alterations to a steel and iron freight railroad station, two stories; cost, $8,000.

No. 23 Water Street, by Theodore B. Woolsey of 26 Front Street, owner, Andrew Evans of 23 Water Street, lessee, alterations to a five-story brick hotel; cost, $400.

No. 113 West Twenty-fourth Street, by Henry Maillard of 113 West Twenty-fourth Street, owner, alterations to a three-story and basement brick dwelling and storage house; cost, $3,000.

No. 116 West Twenty-fifth Street, by same owner, alterations to a three-story brick factory; cost, $700.

No. 763 Madison Avenue, by Mark Hoyt of 15 East Sixty-ninth Street, owner, alterations to a four-story brick dwelling; cost, $10,000.

No. 62 Greenwich Street, by John Froelich of 606 Greenwich Street, owner, alterations to a three-story brick lodging house; cost, $250.

No. 207 Second Avenue, by estate of Fred Jerus of 207 Second Avenue, owners, alterations to a four-story brick flat; cost, $10,000.

No. 91 Macdougal Street, by Mrs. Atten, owner, alterations to a four-story brick hotel; cost, $200.

Second Avenue, east side, between Madison and Washington Streets, by the City of New-York, alterations to a three-story brick public school house; cost, $800.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, June 30.

MANHATTAN AV and 119th St, n e corner, 201.10 ft to 120th St, x170; Hyman and Henry Sonn and wives to William P. Cronin.....$100

123D ST, s s, 240.6 ft e of 7th Av, 16x100.11; John Farrell and wife to Agnes H. Littlefield..... 1

122D ST, 152 West; Sarah M. Campbell to M. Theresa Cotes..... 23,000

126TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x99.11; Simon Haberman and wife to William B. Koller..... 44,000

BROOK AV, e s, 16.11 ft s of 165th St, 150.2x148.11x irregular; Leon St. O. Dick to Alice M. Holland..... 1

UNION AV, e s, 91 ft s of 156th St, 20x94x20x94.3; Simon Danzig and Gabriel S. Kuts and wives to Henry A. Lax..... 10

INTERVALE AV, e s, 150.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x irregular; Isaac Rothschild and wife to Theresa F. Whitney..Omitted

TREMONT AV, n s, 96.1 ft e of Crotona Av, 50.8x117.6x50.10x117.6; Michael F. Shelley and wife to John F. Reid and another..... 5,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 360 ft n of Tailmadge St, 16.8x79.5x irregular; Joseph B. Butterworth and wife to Thomas E. Murray..... 4,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 100 ft s of Wendover Av, 25x100.3x26.9x94.6; Clara M. Thayer and husband to Julia Crosby..... 1

LOTS 463 and 464, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward; Ephraim B. Levy to Anna M. Boyer..... 1,160

LOT 551, same property; same to Conrad Geher and wife..... 2,210

CHRYSTIE ST, 194; David Kesper and wife to Leopold Kaufmann..... 1

RIDGE ST, w s, 80 ft s of Houston St, 20x50; Emanuel Cohn to Esther Cohn... 1

6TH AV, 842 to 848, and 78 West 48th St; Abraham M. Dryfoos and wife to David W. Bishop..... 1

107TH ST, s e corner of 4th Av, 30x100.11; Christopher Stohldreier and wife to Anna Fuhrig..... 1

138TH ST, s e corner of Lenox Av, 100x99.11; Title Guarantee and Trust Company and E. R. Franke, executors, &c., of Henry Franke, to William H. Scott. 6,000

148TH ST, s s, 490 ft w of Brook Av, 50x100; Elizabeth M. Barry to John J. Barry..... 1

142D ST, n s, 400 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Louise Haag to Hugo Wegener... 16,500

11TH AV, w s, 50 ft s of 180th St, 50x100; August H. Fitschen to Jacob Hess. 8,666

11TH AV, w s, 75 ft n of 179th St, 25x100; Johannah D. K. Shortmeier to same..... 4,333

ARCULARIUS PLACE, n s, 540.5 ft e of Gerard Av, 50x100; Hugo Wegener and wife to Louise Haag..... 2,875

17TH ST, 214 and 216 West; Matilda Michaelis to Simon Adler and another..... 1

2D AV, s w corner of 40th St, 24.8x100; Thomas J. McCahill to Patrick Purcell.. 32,000

30TH ST, s s, 207.1 ft w of Lexington Av, 17.10x98.9; Aimee J. R. Schroeder to William T. Inres..... 1

VARICK ST, 77 to 79½; Therese D. Browning and Jeremiah W. Dimick, Jr., and Therese F. Dimick to the rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of Trinity Church..... 15,250

HUDSON ST, 503; Alfred L. White and wife to John Stewart..... 1

C ST, s s, 155 ft w of Avenue D, 22x97; James Kearney, referee, to Daniel E. Seybel, ¼ part..... 1,250

40TH ST, 454 West; Charles Simon and others to John M. Baldwin..... 1

91ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 27.6x100.8; Katie Gross to Joseph Alexander..... 100

46TH ST, s s, 220 ft e of 7th Av, 15x100.4; Hester Lande and another to Robert E. Westcott..... 15,000

74TH ST, s s, 69 ft e of 11th Av, 18x irregular; Ellen D. Lord to Mary Tallaferro..... 24,000

6TH ST, 130 West; Michael E. Duffy to Mary Hogan..... 1

LENOX AV, n e corner of 116th St, 100.11x125; Nathan Wise to Thomas E. Crimmins..... 100

2D AV, w s, 126 ft n of 99th St, 25.3x105; David Bohnet to Albertina Bohnet. 1

LOTS 126, 126, and 127, map of William's Bridge; Arne Omstead to Ole Olmstead..... 6,700

FULTON ST, s e s, Lot 108, map of South Mount Vernon; John Stahl and wife to Emma L. Cooley..... 50

51ST ST, 327 East; Simon Haberman and wife to Leon Pizer..... 10

SAME PROPERTY; Leon Pizer and wife to Joseph Kahn..... 1

3D AV, 1,687 to 1,693; Thomas E. Crimmins to Nathan Wise..... 100

87TH ST, s s, 102.2 ft e of 5th Av, 127.6 x100.8; Matthias B. Smith to Lawrence Smith..... 10

2D AV, 1,740; August Jacob and wife to Elise Lotze..... 1

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 100th St, 25.11x100; William Feldhausen and wife to August Finck..... 46,250

MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 119th St, 201.10, to 120th St, x170; William F. Cronin and wife to Eugene C. Potter. 1

81ST ST, 226 East; Jacob Wiehe and others to Christine V. Lamcken and others..... 25,000

94TH ST, s w corner of Park Av, 80x100.8; James L. Reynolds and wife to Emanuel Hochheimer..... 1

PARK AV, e s, 75 ft n of 80th St, 25x100; Emanuel Hochheimer and wife to James L. Reynolds..... 1

70TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Edward Browne, referee, to Charles Wiehling..... 24,000

109TH ST, s s, 83 ft e of 2d Av, 17x68.8; Jacob Engel and wife to Giuseppa Bongioranni..... 4,500

Recorded Leases.

EHRET, George, to Charles H. Albers; 1,765 Avenue A, corner of 92d St, 4 years..... $1,800

GERKEN, Louisa A., to Richard Jost; 156 Canal St, 10 years..... 1,800

KESSELER, Anthony, to the Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York; s w corner of Columbus Av and 126th St, 3 years..... 2,500

LYONS, Jeremiah C., to Joseph Halkovitz; 477 West 143d St, 5 years..... $420 to 480

LEVY, Herman, to Sarah Muglosky; 71 Suffolk St, 2 11-12 years..... 1,500

MORISON, Rachel S., and others to John Branigan; 298 7th Av, 4 11-12 years..... 1,800

EUGENE, John, to James O'Toole; 902 9th Av, 5 years..... $2,000 to 2,200

SCHOONMAKER, Daniel, to Patrick Fay; 221 Lexington Av, n e corner of 33d St, 5 1-12 years..... 1,200

SNELL, William, to Ivan Prince; 25 Stanton St, 4 years..... 600

SHEA, Denis, to Mary Maguire; 391 Central Park West, n w corner of 99th St, 2 years and 6 months..... 1,000

O'NEILL, Margaret, to O'Neil Brothers; 154 Chrystie St, 5 years..... 1,650

Recorded Mortgages.

AARONSON, Rachel and Samuel, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 69 to 73 Bayard St and 50 Mott St, 4½ years..... $32,000

BALDWIN, John M., to Charles Simon and another; 454 West 40th St, 1½ years... 7,500

BONGIOVANNI, Giuseppa, to Jacob Engel; s s of 109th St, 83 ft e of 2d Av, installments..... 4,000

BICK, Jannie and Philip, to Union Lodge No. 73, Order Kasher Shel Barzel; s s of 79th St, 216 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years..... 8,000

BLUMENTHAL, Babette, to John J. Bell; s s of 150th St, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, demand..... 2,000

BOYER, Anna M., to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 463 and 464, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years..... 580

CRAWFORD, Francis, and wife to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s s of 122d St, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 11,000

SAME to same; s s of 122d St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 11,000

SAME to same; n s of 121st St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 9,000

CRONIN, William F., to Hyman and Henry Sonn; Manhattan Av, n e corner of 120th St, and Manhattan Av, n e corner of 119th St, (two mortgages,) 1½ years.. 81,000

SAME to same; s s of 120th St, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av; also n s of 119th St, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, (two mortgages,) 1½ years..... 30,000

CANTOR, Aron, and wife to Michael Cowan; s s of 100th St, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, demand..... 3,000

COHEN, Esther, to Lester Cohen, in trust for Moses L. Cohen; w s of Ridge St, 80 ft s of Houston St, life..... 500

SAME to Emanuel Cohen; same property, life..... 4,000

CAPLAN, Henry R., and wife to George Ehret; 67 St. Mark's Place, 1 year..... 2,500

DRIESEN, Polina, to Celia Jena; 37 Lewis St, demand..... 317

DELLAMORE, Catharine, to William E. Thorn, trustee; 45 West 24th St, 3 years..... 35,000

EDGAR, George, and wife and Theodore Kilian and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 88th St, s s, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 1 year..... 175,000

ELFE, Francis, and wife to William Klingler and wife; 114th St, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 5 years..... 18,000

FRANKLIN, Mary C., to Lloyd Saltus; 83d St, s s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years. 5,000

GEHER, Conrad, and wife to Ephraim B. Levy; Lot 541, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years..... 1,200

GAHN, William E., to Marianne H. Ganning; 124th St, s s, 69.1 ft w of 4th St, and other property, 1 year..... 1,900

HARLEM DISPENSARY to Twelfth Ward Savings Bank; 126th St, s s, 186 ft w of 3d Av, 1 year..... 5,000

HOCHHEIMER, Emanuel, and wife to Samuel Bauer; Park Av, e s, 75 ft n of 80th St, 3 years..... 4,000

HAIGHT, Catharine, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 83d St, s s, 281.1 ft w of 3d Av, 2 years.. 15,000

HALPIN, Hannah M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 133d St, n s, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 5,000

HOLLAND, Alice M., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; Brook Av, e s, 160 ft s of 165th St, 1 year, 2 months..... 8,000

HARNEY, Henry C., and wife to Charles M. Smith, jr.; 107 West 122d St, 1 year. 3,000

SAME to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; same property, 3 years..... 15,000

HESS, Jacob, to Alfred G. Hoe; w s of 11th Av, 75 ft s of 180th St, 3 years.... 3,000

SAME to Alfred G. Hoe; w s of 11th Av, 50 ft s of 180th St, 3 years..... 3,000

SAME to William J. Hoe; w s of 11th Av, 100 ft s of 180th St, 3 years..... 3,000

JONES, Joseph H. and Fannie G., to Johanna M. Miller; n s of 19th Av, 25 ft e of 2d St, 3 years, (two mortgages).... 7,000

JACKSON, Matilda, to Simon P. Flannery; s s of 25th St, 405 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years..... 3,000

KAHN, Joseph, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of 51st St, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years..... 7,500

LUTZ, Frederick, to Simon Dansig and Gabriel S. Kutz; e s of Union Av, 91 ft s of 156th St, 1 year, (two mortgages).. 1,800

LEICHT, Leopold, and wife to Charles Leicht; 409 West 39th St, 3 years..... 5,000

SAME to same; s s of 9th Av, 40.4 ft s of 40th St 3 years..... 15,000

MICHAELIS, Matilda, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 214 West 17th St and 211 West 18th St, 5 years..... 45,000

MIELLING, Charles, and wife to Ferd R. Minrath; 217 and 219 East 70th St, demand..... 4,000

MARTIN, Lawrence, to Matthias B. Smith; s s of 87th St, 102.2 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year, (five mortgages)..... 65,000

McMANN, Amanda to the Bank for Savings of New-York; n s of 105th St, 298 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 60,000

MURPHY, Thomas E., to Joseph E. Butterworth; e s of Washington Av, 369 ft n of Talmadge St, 2 years..... 1,000

NELSON, John, and wife to Elizabeth W. Hitchcock; e s of Tinton Av, 101.5 ft n of 163d St, 3 years..... 3,000

O'CALLAGHAN, William V., and wife to Jacob D. Butler; e s of St. Nicholas Av, 208.10 ft n of 145th St, demand.... 1,750

SAME to Richard Cummings; 716 St. Nicholas Av, collateral..... 2,875

SAME to Alfred N. Beadleston and another, trustees for Mary Maxwell and others; same property, 3 years..... 23,000

SAME to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 88th St, s s, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 1 year..... 23,000

SAME to J. McEvers Birckhead; e s of St. Nicholas Av, 124.11 ft n of 145th St, 3 years..... 23,000

SAME to Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New-York, as guardian, &c.; e s of St. Nicholas Av, 145.10 ft n of 145th St, 3 years..... 23,000

SAME to James Wood; e s of St. Nicholas Av, 187.10 ft n of 145th St, 3 years..... 23,000

SAME to Joseph Metz and Henry Meyer; 710 St. Nicholas Av, 1 year..... 4,055

SAME to same; 712 St. Nicholas Av, 1 year..... 4,055

SAME to same; 714 St. Nicholas Av, 1 year..... 4,055

OHLAND, Matilda, and Adolph to Barbara Finkelbein; s s of 158th St, 298.5 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 3½ years..... 1,000

OVERBECK, Fred N. J. W., and wife to John Overbeck; e s of Brook Av, 75 ft n of 144th St, 3 years..... 3,000

OPPENHEIMER, Sarah, to Ernest Hall; w s of Elton Av, 20 ft n of 159th St, 1 year..... 2,050

O'DONNELL, Joseph P., and wife to William H. Hewlett; w s of Washington Av, 422.10 ft of 178th St, 3 years..... 5,000

PEYSER, Nathan, and wife to Tobias Krakower; 99 Stanton St, 1 year..... 1,000

PURCELL, Patrick, to Thomas J. McCahill, as executor, &c., of Bryan McCahill, deceased; e s corner of 2d Av and 40th St, 1 year..... 2,000

REGAN, Charles W. and Mary, to Magdalena Frees; n s of 153d St, 270 ft w of Elton Av, 3 years..... 500

STEWART, John, to Charles Wurster; 506 Hudson St, 3 years..... 10,000

SCHWAB, Adam, Jr., and Albert Wenderoth and wives to Jacques Kahn; s s of 30th St, 525 ft e of 9th Av, 4 months.... 575

STEWART, John and Elizabeth, to Henry F. Quast; n s of 94th St, 318 ft e of Amsterdam Av, demand..... 4,000

THE PROGRESS CLUB to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; n e corner of 5th Av and 66d St, 100.5x100, 5 years.... 400,000

THOMPSON, Henrietta G., and husband to Reuben R. Finch; s s of Mosholu Av, 125 ft w of Plot 26, map of property of Abraham Schermerhorn, Twenty-fourth Ward, year..... 4,200

WHITBY, Theresa F., to John B. Callard; e s of Intervale Av, 150 ft n of Westchester Av, 3 years..... 400

WILLIAMS, Edward G. and Kate A., to Johanna M. Miller; e s of Tinton Av, 80.10 ft s of 169th St, and adjoining plots, 3 years (two mortgages)..... 9,000

METZLER, Fanny, and husband to Margaret Cooper; Lot 126, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 3 years..... 2,500

WHITE, Alfred L., and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 259 to 263 Bleecker St, 3 years..... 26,000

WALKER, John C., to William E. Thorn; 26 and 28 Downing St, 3 years..... 15,000

WILLIAMS, John M., and wife to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 533 West Broadway, 3 years..... 20,000

NORDHEIMER, George W., and William H. Van Allen; 243 Delancey St, 3 years..... 3,000

SMITH, William B. and Jacob W., executors, &c., of Bartlett Smith, to Henrietta Starr; 154 West 121st St, 4 years..

SAME to same; n s of 28th St, 296.11 ft w of 7th Av, 4 years..... 15,000

SCHWEBIUS, George, and wife to Susan S. Tier; s s of 153d St, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 1 year..... 1,200

WEGENER, Hugo, and wife to Catharine Bescher; n s of 142d St, 400 ft e of Willis Av, 2 years..... 3,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BAKER, John A., to Alfred M. Hoyt..... $1

BELL, Enoch C., to Hudson River Bank.. 1

DANZIG, Simon, and Gabriel S. Kutz to Hiram R. and Hannah L. Dater, as trustees of the will of Philip Dater.....

DAYTON, George W. to Bernard Smyth..

EARLE, William H. and Frank T., executors of William P. Earle, to William H. and Frank T. Earle as trustees for Fernando P. Earle, under will of William P. Earle.....

FINKELBEIN, Barbara, to Jacob Steinmetz.....

FANNERY, Simon P., to Robert T. Tysen.....

HALL, William, to Christina Ritter and another, executors of Adam Ritter.....

HAYES, Isabella M., and others, executors of Stephen Hayes, to Sarah I. Hurtt..

LESE, Louis, to Janet Burchell.....

MORRIS, Lewis G., to Thornton M. Rodman, as trustee under William D. Rodman under will of Abijah Mann, jr.....

POWELL, Sarah H., to Annie L. McDowell

SAME to Sarah R. De Sperati.....

PELL, Orleana R. E., to Alida Lange...

STEARNHEIM, Mathilde, to Arthur E. Oalois.....

STEIN, Hannah, to Mollie Glauber.....

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Real Estate Trust Company of New-York.....

SAME to Real Estate Trust Company of New-York as general guardian for Vira Cornell.....

WALLACH, Isaac, Leopold, Joseph G., and Emanuel, executors of Samson Wallach, to Isaac, Leopold, Joseph G., and Emanuel Wallach as trustees for Fannie Moses under will of Samson Wallach....

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's Office.

33D ST, 306 West; The United States Mortar Supply Company against L. R. Mestanin, owner; William Rodgers, contractor.

147TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Philip Bierschenk & Co. against John M. Betts and William Van Antwerp, owners; Joseph Coar, contractor..... $15

FREST AV, 1,062; Peter Miller against Valentine Lynch, owner; R. E. Haslein and James M. Hoffman, contractors.....

WHITBY, Theresa F., to John B. Callard; e s of Intervale Av, 150 ft n of Westchester Av, 3 years..... 171

145TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 75x68.6; Louis Morreale, and others against Edward E. White, owner; Jack Piscode, contractor.....

156TH ST, s s, 90 ft e of Prospect Av, 60x100; also s s of Prospect Av, 25 ft s of 156th St, 75x100; Bartow Stove Company against Mary T. Crawford or H. G. C. Thornton, owners; Mary T. Crawford, contractor..... 725

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES L. WELLS, - - Auctioneer,
CHARLES A. BERRIAN, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction TUESDAY, JULY 14, noon, at 111 Broadway, N. Y. Real Estate Salesrooms,

124 CHOICE LOTS

Immediately adjoining

183d Street Station,

HARLEM R. R. RAPID TRANSIT.

TREMONT,

24th Ward, New-York City.

These lots are desirably situated on

WEBSTER AND VANDERBILT AVES., 183D AND 184TH STREETS, TIEBOUT AND VALENTINE AVES.

Splendid locations for business and residences; city improvements, sewers, water, gas, &c.

70 PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE,

if desired. Title guaranteed free of cost to each purchaser.

3D AV. TROLLEY DIRECT TO LOTS.

Maps with Merrill & Rogers, Attorneys, 111 Broadway, Cor. Reade; 75 Tremont Av.

James L. Wells and Charles A. Berrian, Auctioneers, 59 Liberty St., N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

HOFFMAN BROTHERS,

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT PROPERTY.

4 and 6 Warren St.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—The beautiful estate of the late Leonard F. Beckwith, comprising handsome stone and wood house, 35 rooms, furnished; lies on west side of Stockbridge Bowl, overlooking the lake; nearly 800 acres of land, consisting of fields, orchard, pasture, wood, and mountain lots; stable, farmhouse, farm barn, and cottages; opportunity to subdivide. Apply to W. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass., or to W. H. FORBES, Sears Bldg., Boston.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A place of ten or twelve acres; must be facing the Sound; with handsome and modern house. Address, with cash value, F., P. O. Box 2,689.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—THE DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION against WILLIAM H. EVERSON and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 4th day of June, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on Wednesday, the first day of July, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the mortgaged premises in the said judgment mentioned and described therein as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street distant eighty-three feet nine inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Third Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street; running thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue one hundred feet and nine inches; thence easterly and parallel with Ninety-eighth Street twenty-six feet three inches; thence northerly and parallel with Third Avenue one hundred feet nine inches to the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street twenty-six feet three inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, June 8th, 1896.

WILLIAM G. DAVIES, Referee.

BENJAMIN WRIGHT, Plaintiff's Attorney, 38 Park Row, New-York. Jo9-2aw8wTuSFa1y1

LEGAL SALES.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COMPANIES.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN EQUITY.

April Sessions, 1895.—No. 9.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, Complainant,

vs.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY and others, Defendants.

Whereas, by a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, made and entered on the 1st day of May, 1896, in the above-entitled cause, it was, among other things, provided that, in default of the payment by the defendant The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, or by any one claiming under it, or by any one for its account, or of payment by the defendant The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, or by any one claiming under it or by any one for its account, of the amount by said decree adjudged, within twenty days after the entry of said decree, the properties, premises and franchises by said decree adjudged to have become subject to a mortgage or deed of trust bearing date the 3d day of January, 1888, made in the complainant in said cause by the said The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and known as the General Mortgage, be sold as in said decree directed on a day and at an hour to be fixed by said complainant, the Trustee under said General Mortgage; and

Whereas, more than twenty days have elapsed since the entry of said decree, and default has been made in the payment by said decree directed.

Now, therefore, The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, the Trustee named in said General Mortgage of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, dated January 3d, 1888, under and in pursuance of said decree and in the exercise of the powers and duties conferred and imposed upon it by said General Mortgage, will sell at the Old Station on Callowhill Street, between Thirteenth Street and Broad Street, in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania (that being on the premises to be sold), on Wednesday, the 23d day of September, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, to the highest and best bidder or bidders

All and singular the mortgaged and pledged property by said decree adjudged to be subject to said General Mortgage, and therein directed to be sold, and briefly described as follows:

AS THE FIRST PARCEL.

The following property of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

I.

The following lines of railroads and other property of said Railroad Company, to wit:

The Main Line, the Lebanon Valley Branch, the Lebanon and Tremont Branch, the Mahanoy and Shamokin Branch, the Mt. Carbon Branch, the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch, the Port Kennedy Branch, the West Reading Branch, and Mt. Penn Branch;

The leasehold interest in the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad;

The leasehold interest in the Chestnut Hill Railroad;

The leasehold interest in the Plymouth Railroad;

The leasehold interest in the Colebrookdale Railroad;

The leasehold interest in the East Pennsylvania Railroad;

The leasehold interest in the East Mahanoy Railroad Company and the Little Schuylkill Navigation Railroad and Coal Company.

The leasehold interest in the Schuylkill Valley Navigation and Railroad Company.

The leasehold interest in the Mill Creek and Mine Hill Navigation and Railroad Company.

The leasehold interest in the Mt. Carbon and Port Carbon Railroad.

The leasehold interest in the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad.

The leasehold interest in the canal and navigation works of the president, managers and company of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

The leasehold interest in the canal and navigation works of the Susquehanna Canal Company.

The leasehold interest in the railroad of the Catawissa Railroad Company.

The leasehold interest in the railroad of the Pickering Valley Railroad Company.

The leasehold interest in the railroad known as the Philadelphia and Chester Branch.

The leasehold interest in the main line of the railroad of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the branches thereof known as the Delaware River Branch and the Doylestown Branch.

The leasehold interest in the railroad of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad Company, together with the branch known as the Trenton Branch.

The leasehold interest in the Schuylkill and Lehigh Railroad.

The leasehold interest in the Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg Railroad.

And all real estate of said Railroad Company wherever situated owned by it at the date of the execution of said General Mortgage or by it thereafter in any manner acquired, or held for its benefit or in trust for it; all other railroads then owned or thereafter constructed or acquired by purchase, merger, or in any manner whatever by said Railroad Company; all other leasehold estates in any other railroads at any time after the execution of said General Mortgage acquired by lease, assignment or in any manner whatsoever by said Railroad Company; all branches, extensions, sidings and turnouts of all the said railroads and each of them; all advances made by said Railroad Company in the operation by it of the leased Railroads forming part of the mortgaged property so far as the same are repayable, and all right and claim to the repayment thereof; all the right of way, rails, bridges, viaducts, fences, workshops, machinery, stations, offices, depots, depot grounds, engine houses, buildings, improvements, tenements and hereditaments; all locomotives, tenders, passenger cars, baggage cars, freight cars, coal cars and all other engines, cars, carriages and rolling stock, tools, implements and materials; and all steam collers, ships, vessels and canal boats owned by said Railroad Company at the date of the execution of said General Mortgage, or by it thereafter at any time required; all and singular the tolls, rents, revenues, issues, profits and income of the Railroads Company derived from said railroads, canals, and other property; all corporate and other rights, privileges, appurtenances and franchises of said Railroad Company, or connected with or relating to said mortgaged premises then owned by it or thereafter acquired; all the streets, ways, alleys, passages, waters, water courses, easements, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever unto any of said mortgaged premises and estates belonging or appertaining; and all the estate, right, title, interest, profit, claim and demand of every nature and kind whatsoever of the Railroad Company, as well at law as in equity of, in or to the same, and every part and parcel thereof:

Excepting, however, therefrom any property heretofore sold or conveyed by said Railroad Company under the powers reserved in said General Mortgage.

II.

One hundred and sixty thousand (160,000) shares of the par value of $50 each in the capital stock of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

III.

All shares and bonds of lines leased or controlled by The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company deposited with the undersigned as Trustee under the said General Mortgage of The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, dated January 3d, 1888, for which General Mortgage bonds have been issued, including the following:

(1). $102,340.47 of the Mortgage Lo